McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XX. SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1883. NUMBER 46

McKean County Miner

H. F. BARBOUR, Proprietor.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Mail via. B. R. & K. R. R. leaves Smethport at 10 45 a. m. and arrives at 2 25

Mail via. B. N. Y. & P. (Hemlock Branch) arrives at 1 p. m. and leaves at 2 p. m.

Clermont & Ostegrove Mail leaves at 12 m. and arrives at 2.30 p. m.

Kasson Mail arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a. m. and departs at 2 p. m. of same days.

Money Orders will not be issued or Letters Registered between 12 m. and 1.30 p. m.

Office open every Sunday for delivery of mail from 12 m. to 1 p. m.

M. A. SPRAGUE, P. M.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 317, F. & A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

J. A. HOLDEN, W. M.

G. M. SMITH, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.

Smethport Lodge, No. 107, meets every Tuesday evening in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

H. L. BURLINGAME, M. W.

WARLEY GIFFORD, Recorder.

G. A. R.

Post 57, G. A. R. meets every Thursday evening in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

B. F. WRIGHT, Com.

J. K. GRAHAM, Adj't.

I. O. O. F.

Meets every Thursday evening at Masonic Hall.

C. H. BECKWITH, N. G.

W. H. WETHERALL, Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST.—E. P. HUSSELL, pastor. Preaching Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Class Meeting at 7:15 p. m. Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. Class Meetings on Tuesday evenings at 7 o'clock. Choir Meetings on Saturday evenings at 7 o'clock.

BAPTIST.—T. H. GAYNE, pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 7 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m. Covenant meetings Saturdays before the first Sunday in each month. Lord's Supper every two months. All are welcome.

EPISCOPAL.—J. HENRY MCCARTHY, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

ST. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH—J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a.m. Service at 11.40 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Borough Officers.

Burgess—J. C. Backus.

Clerk and Treasurer—M. L. Armstrong.

Council—B. C. Young, Wm. Hazlett, A. B. Armstrong, Sheridan Gordon, Ransom Beckwith, Wm. Mabee.

Constable—F. O. Wright.

School Directors—Jas. Gleason, H. L. McCoy, J. W. Brennan, J. C. Backus, E. L. Keenan, H. L. Wilcox.

Justices—G. M. Smith, P. Ford.

Auditors—John Forrest, T. F. Richmond.

Trustees—J. C. Backus, H. L. Burlingame.

Judges of Election—S. Gortich.

Inspectors—S. Phillips, D. A. Easterbrook.

Assessor—G. M. Smith.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge—A. G. Olmsted, Coudersport, Potter Co.

Associate Judges—Henry Hamlin, Smethport; P. M. Fuller, Bradford.

State Senator—L. Emery, Jr., Bradford.

Members of Assembly—Hiram Merrill, Smethport.

District Attorney—E. McSweeney, Smethport.

Sheriff—A. B. Wilcox, Bradford.

Prothonotary—John E. Brawley, Bradford.

County Treasurer—J. W. Brennan, Smethport.

County Commissioners—A. D. Farnsworth, Dallas City; P. S. Johnson, Bradford; A. Riehl, Smethport.

County Clerk—John S. Shoemaker, Smethport.

Jury Commissioner—D. F. Pattison, W. F. Clark.

Auditors—A. F. Brewer, E. K. Washburn, A. A. Stevens.

Mercantile Appraiser—F. K. Washburn, Foster Township.

County Surveyor—G. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.

County Board Superintendents—M. O. Campbell.

Regular Terms of Courts—Fourth Monday in February, May and September, and Third Monday of December.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICE'S, CONSTABLES' and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDEVANT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gaither's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

In the latest style of the art. Home Restaurant in connection.

☞ BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

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IN THE GRAND CENTRAL BLOCK

ROBT. C. SIMPSON, Agent of the Trustees

Wellsboro, Dec. 8, 1876.

Land Office of the Bingham Estate

WELLSBOROUGH, Penn'a, Feb'y 8, 1878.

All persons are hereby cautioned against going upon the unsold lands of the estate without proper authority therefor. All unauthorized entry upon any part of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands at their estate in my deeds, contracts, or leases. The deeds give ample descriptions of the lands to which they refer, and the said contracts and leases have on them drafts which show their location. All claims to rights or privileges on lands or the estate, unaccompanied by such evidences are without foundation, and will not be recognized.

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Advice as Counsel. Try causes in the Courts Investigate Land Titles and Oil Leases. Collect claims. Do Conveyancing by Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.

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JOHN C. BACKUS. SHERIDAN GORTON.

BACKUS & GORTON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Smethport, Pa.

Office.—Sartwell Block, Main Street.

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OFFICE—Grand Central Hotel, Rooms 10 & 12,

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All legal business attended to promptly.

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Office: Miner Block, Church Street.

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Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

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Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Room 10, OIL EXCHANGE,

BRADFORD, PA.

U. A. BERRY. M. F. ELLIOTT. D. H. JACK.

BERRY, ELLIOTT & JACK,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. COMMISSIONER,

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Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

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STONE & WEIL,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Office in Pompeian Hall,

Bradford, Pa.

MULLIN & McCLURE,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

Corner Main and Pine Sts.

Bradford, Pa.

JAMES C. BOYCE,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

AND COUNSELLOR IN PATENT CAUSES.

Office: Room 3, Cor. Main & Webster Sts.

Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.

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Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

P. K. COTTER.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

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Will devote prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care.

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

OFFICE:—Port Allegany, McKean county, and Coudersport, Potter county, Pa.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Backus Building, Main street.

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OFFICE: Rooms No. 12 and 13, Grand Central.

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Smethport, Pa.

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ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,

Smethport, Pa.

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D. D. MORIARTY, Vice President

PITT O. BRADLEY, Cashier

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B. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class House. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

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Tables and Bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. Rates reasonable.

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This Hotel is newly made and furnished in all respects for the comfort and convenience of the travelling public

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Located directly opposite the M. K. & B. N. Y. & P. R.R depots. The house has recently been rebuilt and newly furnished in the most modern style and is now a first class house in all

SARTWELL HOUSE,

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The above House has been recently Rebuilt Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the entertainment of Guests.

BUCKTAIL HOTEL

KANE, PA.

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Remodelled and refurnished, and one of the best Hotels in McKean County.

AKIN HOUSE,

No. 8, Washington St.,

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Terms, $1 Per Day

Liberal terms to Commercial Travelers. Good Livery and Feed Stables connected with the House. xvIII45tf

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First Class in every respect.

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R. L. SCOTT, PROPRIETOR,

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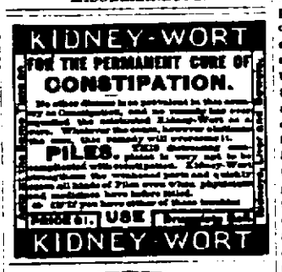
MISCELLANEOUS.



In chronic dyspepsia and liver complaint, and in attacks of malarious fever and kidney disorder, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is beyond all comparison the best remedy that can be taken. As a means of securing the assimilative and vitalizing elements without which digestion is impossible, and of thoroughly regulating the action of the liver, bowels and kidneys, this admirable vegetable invigorant is confidently recommended.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

"THE BEST IN EVERYTHING."

Hamilton THRESHERS Clover Hullers

SELECT POETRY.

FOR LOVE'S SAKE.

Sometimes I am tempted to murmur
That life is flitting away,
With only a round of tribes
Filling each busy day—
Dusting books and corners,
Making the house look fair,
And patiently taking on me
The burden of woman's care.

Comforting children's sorrows,
And charming the childish heart
With the simple song and story,
Told with a mother's art;
Sitting the dear home table
And clearing the meal away),
And going on little errands
In the twilight of the day.

One day is just like another:
sewing and gossiping well
Little jackets and trousers,
so neatly that none can tell
Where are the seams and joinings—
Ah! the seamy side of life
Is kept out of sight by the magic
Of many a mother and wife.

And oft when I'm ready to murmur
That time is flitting away
With the self-same round of duties
Filling each long day,
It comes to me quite sweetly,
With the grace of a thought divine;
You are living, toiling for love's sake,
And the toiling should never repine.

You are guiding the little footsteps,
In the way they had ought to walk,
You are dropping a word for Jesus
In the midst of your household talk,
Living your life for love's sake
Till the homely cares grow sweet—
And sacred and self-denial
That is laid at the Master's feet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A TERRIBLE ARM.

AN ARKANSAS STAGE COACH TALE.

The building of a railroad through the Black mountains, in Arkansas, explained a mystery which for years was regarded as beyond the power of earthly agencies to solve.

Years ago when all traveling was done by stage coach or private conveyance, the road which crossed the Black mountains was regarded as the best in the State. At one place the road wound around through a narrow pass, on each side of which, rising perpendicularly for hundreds of feet, were massive rock walls. The pass was so narrow that it required quite an experienced driver to go through without striking the wall. This place was always so dark and gloomy that the traveling public dreaded it, although no depredation had ever been committed there, and many attempts had been made to cut a road by another route, but all of the attempts failed, and Rock Pass still continued to be the gap through which the stages were compelled to travel.

One night as the stage loaded with passengers, had gained the dreariest part of the pass, the horses stopped, and the driver was heard to exclaim, 'Great God!'

'What's the matter?' demanded the superintendent of the road, who happened to be in the coach.

'Just come here!' the driver said. 'I ain't no coward, an' have fit many a man in my life, but if this thing don't skeer me, then I'm willing to throw down the lines to the first man that comes along.'

The superintendent got out, and in a few moments was heard to say, 'If I had room I'd run twenty miles without stopping. Never saw the like in my life. What the duce do you suppose it wants?'

'Money!' came in a voice like a stifled shriek.

Every one left the coach and edged along the walls to get a view of the terrible something in front. From the middle of the road arose an enormous arm, the sleeve tapped up. At the end of the arm, in the most natural way possible, was a large hand, pale and with a subdued glow. The fingers of the hand closed in a kind of circle, and from the hand came the shriek. Every one was frightened, and the driver, who was regarded as the boldest man in the country, sat and shook the lines as great was his fright.

'I want money,' again shrieked the hand.

'Let us investigate this thing,' said one of the passengers. 'After we leave here and attempt to tell of the adventure we won't have anything to tell only that we became frightened and gave up our money to something we knew not what.'

'I am with you,' exclaimed the driver. 'I never was bluffed in my life yet by any man, and I'll be blamed if I don't argy with Satan an' feel of his weak points before I jist him bluff me. Come on, stranger,' and the driver climbed down. The horses were so badly frightened that they shook in every joint, and the superintendent, having lost all control of his courage, allowed it to slip away from him while he leaned on one of the coach wheels for support. The two men approached the hand which lowered itself to receive them, in the intelligent passenger's own words, we will give his experience: "The closer I drew to the appalling thing, the more confirmed became my impression that it was supernatural. Suddenly the hand reached down, seized me and gave me a shake that I can never forget. Its grasp was cold and sent a chill through me. As soon as released I retreated as fast as my trembling legs would carry me. The driver was more unfortunate. He attempted to grasp the hand, but was seized and buried against the wall with a force that stunned him. Regaining his feet with much difficulty, he staggered away moaning as though every bone in his body had been broken."

Just at this stage of the unholy performance, the hand drew up its fingers and shouted—

'I want money. The tortured men in hades demanded money, and I am their agent. Give me all your money and you may pass. Refuse and I will batter your stage coach to pieces against the walls.'

'How can we give you our money when you shake us and sling us around so?' asked the intelligent passenger.

'I will lie on the ground. Approach and deposit your money on my palm and I will not molest you.'

'Come, gentlemen,' said the intelligent passenger, 'give me your money and I will surrender it. I am sure this is the only way we can ever escape.'

Every one yielded and the intelligent passenger deposited the money in the hand as it lay on the ground. Closing its fingers around the money, the hand disappeared. The driver mounted the box, the passengers resumed their places and the stage proceeded on its journey.

Great excitement was created when the story was told in Little Rock, but many matter-of-fact people were dispensed to scoff at the passengers for their silly fears. David Caldron, a well-known blacksmith, ridiculed the passengers so facetiously that there came very nearly being blood shed. Quite a number of the best men in town agreed to go back with the stage and investigate the mystery.

'Here's a chance for you Dave,' said Captain Lonsal, addressing the blacksmith.

'I can't leave home,' Caldron replied. 'I am not afraid for Satan don't believe that's anything out thar, but I've got too much work to do at home and, 'sides all that, I ain't got the money to spar for the trip.'

'The trip shall not cost you anything,' the captain declared.

'I don't believe I want to go.'

'You are afraid,' said the captain. 'You'll snort around and laugh at others but when the time for showing your mettle comes you back out like the coward you are. You needn't get mad, for you are a coward.'

The blacksmith, whose courage had never before been disputed, hit his lips and walked away.

Captain Lonsal rode on the seat with the driver. 'Tell me, the captain said, 'whom we got near to the place.'

'We are nearly there,' said the driver, after a few moments.

The captain examined his pistols. 'For God's sake,' exclaimed the driver, don't shoot. I tell you the thing whatever it is ain't to be fooled with.'

'Leave that to me,' the captain replied. 'Hello, what this?'

The horses stopped, and the driver whispered, 'that's it.'

The arm arose. The white, phosphorescent hand gleamed with a pale light. The captain despite the whispered protestations of the driver, levelled a pistol and fired.

The hand laughed.

The captain leveled another pistol and fired.

The hand laughed again.

The passengers got out of the coach and the captain quickly dismounted. 'Well, this is certainly very wonderful,' he said. 'Braxton, what do you think of it?'

'Really, I don't know,' replied the person addressed. 'Never saw anything like it before, and I hope I never shall again.'

'What's wanted?' demanded the captain of the hand.

'Money. Your relations in hades are suffering. Your grandfather is urging you to relieve him. Satan holds his note for fifty dollars and he will burn until it is paid.'

'You are a great liar,' vociferated the captain.

The hand drew up its fingers and then laughed a horrible, shrieking laugh that made old Braxton turn to one adventurer and remark: 'Wish I hadn't come.'

'I'm going to see what that is,' the captain declared. 'I have come here to investigate, and I am going to investigate.'

'Don't go too near it!' implored the driver. 'Come back!' but the captain pressed forward.

When within a few feet of the hand the captain stopped and turned back, but too late, for the hand seized him. It whipped him against the ground, tossed him up and caught him and shook him again.

The poor fellow yelled and begged his companions to come to his assistance, but paralyzed by fear they stood, seemingly unable to move. When the captain was released he hobbled back to the stage and implored his friends to give up their valuables. The hand stretched itself on the ground, and Braxton, after being assured that he would not be harmed, deposited the money in its palm. Then the hand disappeared.

When the stage reached the next town the villagers were thrown into a high state of excitement. The adventurers would not return by the Rock Pass, but walked over the mountain. When they reached Little Rock, the captain sought David Caldron, the blacksmith, and apologized to him.

The road was abandoned, for people actually were afraid to go through the pass. Sometimes private vehicles, owned by adventurers would go through the pass, but never without being stopped by the hand until a long time afterward, when the hand failed to appear, but the snuffery of the terrible arm deterred the stage company from ever afterward resuming their old business as public carriers.

David Caldron would never go to the place. Several years after the first excitement caused by the hand, he disappeared suddenly and all decided that he had been murdered.

Several days ago while railroad workmen where cutting through Rock pass they suddenly broke into a cavity. Near the centre of the place they found a skeleton under a large rock that had fallen from above. Further research discovered a great arm ingeniously made of wood and iron, and here, broken off by the fall of rock, was an enormous hand made of steel. The fingers were jointed and the thumb was hollow like a speaking tube. Another turn disclosed a machine, to which one end of the arm was attached. The whole arrangement was a wonder of mechanism. By a closer search scraps of paper were found in an old pocketbook bearing the name "David Caldron."

Thus the old-time mystery was explained.—Arkansas Traveler.

"WE know Heart Disease can be cured, why? because thousands say they have used Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator and know it does the cure.—Pittsburgh News." $1. per bottle at druggists.

A Case of Remarkable Longevity.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26.—A case of extraordinary longevity is reported by Russian papers from a Samoyedian province, where Savetskoh, a man of above 130 years of age, enjoys perfect health and strength, but his white hair has a greenish tinge. He is a Nogai Russian by birth, and settled in Bessarabia when it was yet under Turkish dominion. His eldest son, who is more decrepit than his father, is 97 years old. The village of 120 houses where Savetskoh now lives has risen from one cottage, which he built a long time ago with the help of a friend, and is exclusively inhabited by direct descendants. The tribe of the Savetskohs is composed of fifty families, which live in peace and quiet without ever going to law.

GOLD BY THE WAGON LOAD.

Millions of Dollars Carried About the Streets in an Express Wagon—How the Treasure is Guarded.

Philadelphia Evening News.

Every morning except Sunday an Adams express wagon, loaded with bags of gold and silver, starts out from the Adams express company's office to deliver the precious coins to its different owners. The gold and silver, which is made up of all denominations, comes principally from New York, Washington and San Francisco, and is consigned to the different banks and brokers' offices about town. Some bags contain $20 gold pieces, while other bags are simply filled with copper pennies.

The wagon starts out about 9 o'clock in the morning and by 10 o'clock its treasure has all been delivered. The floor of the wagon is generally covered with the bags and the springs are borne down to the axles with the precious weight of the much-coveted metal.

The route is down Chestnut street; all the banks along the street are visited, but the majority of the gold is unloaded after the wagon turns into Third street. In this way millions upon millions of dollars are carried every year from the express office to the bankers and brokers, without any apparent guard against loss. The men who ride about on this wagon every morning are the trusted employes of the company, who have become so accustomed to packing bags of gold about, that they handle it much the same as they would a bag of salt or a box of merchandise.

The express company use utmost precaution to guard the precious treasure. Four men are in charge of the wagon; one man drives and two sit on the seat with him. They are armed to the teeth, and always on the alert for highwaymen.

The fourth man stands on the tailboard in an apparently careless manner. He is also armed, and sees everything about him.

Besides this guard of four men, two detectives follow closely behind the wagon, and watch everybody who attempts to "drag" it. When the wagon stops to deliver a portion of its load of gold the detectives are not twenty feet away.

One man carries the bags into the bank and the detectives guard him, while the driver and the two other men remain quietly at their posts on the wagon to keep off thieves.

Expert thieves, the boldest in the country, are continually following this wagon, trying to devise some plan to rob it of the fortune it carries, but the precautions of the express company have proved too much for the daring of the boldest highwaymen.

If the Adams express company send a man upstairs in their own building with a package of money or bag of gold a detective is at his heels to prevent a robbery. Oftentimes the man with the money doesn't dream that the man going in the same direction with him is one of the company's detectives.

A Case that Puzzled the Whole Faculty.

Mrs. Mile Ingram gave the names of some of the most reputable physicians in the two cities (Pittsburg and Allegheny) to whom she had paid large sums of money for treatment, but she rapidly grew worse. She was then taken to the most reputable physicians and surgeons in New York, but with no better success. They had all pronounced it cancer, and declared she must die. The flesh of her breast was eaten away down to her ribs; the breast bone was laid bare, and the disease made its way upwards, causing the breast to become detached from the wall of the chest, hanging loose from above. See page 26, of Dr. Hartman's "Ills of Life," how PERUNA cured her. They are given away by druggists, gratis.

Michigan Fat Girl Dead.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 26.—Mrs. David Moore, formerly Miss Blanche Gray, of Detroit, Mich., who was married a few weeks ago in a Bowery museum in New York, was found dead in bed at her boarding house in this city this morning. She was passing her honeymoon at the Dime museum in this city, but for the past two weeks has been much indisposed. She was seventeen years old and weighed 319 pounds. Death is supposed to have been caused by fatty degeneration of the heart.

THE feet that good health, strong muscles and sound nerves are attainable, should encourage every invalid to an earnest endeavor in the right direction. Remember all disease owes its origin more or less to a lack of iron in the blood. Iron in the blood means health, strength and vigor. Analyze the blood of an invalid and little or no iron will be found. Healthy men's blood is full of iron. The best method of supplying this lack of iron is by using Brown's Iron Bitters, a sure cure for dyspepsia, general debility, weakness and all wasting diseases.

Guiteau's Ghost.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Warden Crocker, of the District jail, says he is not yet free from the Guiteau business. Often some cranky prisoner in the jail declares he saw Guiteau in a vision, and a night or two ago a prisoner confined in an adjoining corridor of the same wing in which the famous assassin was caged, created a commotion in the jail at midnight by shouting that he had just seen Guiteau. He could not be induced to think he was deluded by a temporary abberration of mind, but maintained that Guiteau came into his cell and stood there for some time, so frightening the occupant that he was speechless for awhile. He still sticks to the story, but the jail authorities say he is only one of the many cranks who have become temporarily insane in the jail by brooding over the crime and punishment of the assassin.

Do You Know

That the Horse and Cattle Powders prepared by E. M. Parmalee are composed of the very best and purest materials. Linseed, fenugreek, blood root, elecampane, fir cones, anise, spikenardie, ginger, &c., sulphur, mandrake, gentian, sulph. magnesia for impure blood; besides many other ingredients especially adapted to the cure of colic, worms, heaves, and all diseases of horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry. Buy no other. Full pounds only 25 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong and E. F. Richmond & Son.

Don't Laugh at the Soldiers.

An Indianapolis newspaper reports these remarks of an aged colored man to his little grandson, who was disposed to laugh at the appearance of a procession of veterans passing by: "Don't yo' laff at dem old soldier mens, sah; dey don't look so mighty fine now, but when yo' old grandaddy first saw 'em comin' down yander in South Caliny, de looked mighty like angels of de Lord. Da don't stop so sorry and spruce as da use to, but da brought Gibberator to use and subjugate. Don't do it again, sah."

MEETING OF COLORED MEN.

Discussing the Merits of the Two Political Parties—One of the Advantages Derived by the Civil Rights Bill.

From the Syracuse Standard.

The pretty little hall in the rear of the Zion Methodist Church contained last evening a large number of colored citizens, who had assembled for the purpose of discussing the political questions of the day. The hall, which is used for the Sunday school and the prayer meeting, was bright, clean and well supplied with chairs. The wall behind the small platform was intended to represent the firmament of heaven, it being sprinkled with myriads of tinselled stars, in the midst of which sailed a half moon of the same material.

William H. Franklin was chosen Chairman and E. H. Wilson, Secretary. Mr. Franklin thanked his constituents for the honor conferred upon him, and introduced Jedediah Barber, of the Seventh ward. Mr. Barber said that every colored gentleman is a native born republican. This year is a great year in politics and will have much effect on the presidential year. The republicans should wipe out Cleveland's majority and they would do it. Cleveland was only a ward politician and was no more fit to be president than the speaker's eight-year-old grandson. The speaker was personally acquainted with the republican candidates and could recommend them. No man in the country was more qualified to be a senator than Mr. McCarthy. "I want you," said Mr. Barber, "to canvass every ward in the city and find every colored voter and bring the names to me at the end of the week. If you want any assistance let me know."

Mr. Barber's remarks created much enthusiasm.

The Rev. J. E. Mason said that the republican party was the most humane and the most desirable. Its general bearing towards the colored race had been commendable.

Mr. Coleman said that he proposed to stand by that party which had done everything to advance the colored people, and not by that party which had done everything to crush them. He did not believe the Civil Rights bill amounted to anything. "Gentlemen," said the speaker, "some of our colored brethren come to me and say, 'We don't get any offices. Why don't the republican party give us some offices?' Now, gentlemen, just look here. There a great many places where there are no offices, and there are a great many reasons why we don't get them. Because a man can't get what he wants, that ain't no reason why a man should kick the bucket all to smash. I tell you what, we've got to keep the democrats out of power. We mustn't be like the woman who found a cold, stiff serpent on the ground and took him into her house, and warmed him up, and stroked him down, and when he got to feeling nice and limber he turned around and stung her. So if we take the cold and stiff democratic party in our arms, and nurse it up till it gets feeling nice and strong and limber, it will turn around and stick its fangs into us! I tell you I'm afraid to trust them. For 250 years they trafficked in such as you and me. Now this man Cleveland, this great man, what under the sun has he done for the colored man? Not a thing. Not by a good deal. With all his opportunities he hasn't done a thing. Now, gentlemen, I want every one of you to vote the republican ticket this fall and next fall after election I'll give every one of you an office. [Cheers.] Lastly, gentlemen, I have talked more than I intended to, and I will bid you good night."

The chairman said that the meeting partook of the character of a Methodist love feast and invited more to speak.

C. F. Wilson inquired whether the meeting was intended to perpetuate the old club and Mr. Coleman said yes.

"We are like cattle astray on the prairie," said H. A. Williams. "The report is all over that we are bought by the democrats. We want to act like men and freemen, and go up to the ballot box and deposit our convictions and not hang around waiting for the white republicans to give us fifty cents or a dollar. If it were not for the republican party we would be slaves to-day. I tell you, gentlemen, that the republican party has always been more than friendly to us. Now, I believe that the civil rights bill was a pretty good thing after all, although it has been declared unconstitutional."

"Will the gentleman please state" said Mr. Coleman, "what good the civil rights bill ever did for us?"

"Yes, sir, I'll tell you. A year or two ago when you went to New York and entered a hotel, they would say "we're very sorry, my dear sir, very sorry, but we're chock full and can't accommodate you—it's too bad." Now when you go to a New York hotel, they say, get out, we don't take niggahs here. I tell you, gentlemen, that the civil rights bill saved us from being insulted anyway. [Cheers.] It did the colored gentlemen down South a great deal more good than it did us Northern black men."

Mr. Williams then offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That the colored vote of Syracuse do reaffirm our adherence to the republican party and do pledge ourselves to its support: Resolved, That we use our utmost endeavors to advance its interests."

Mr. Williams said that all that was needed was an organization of the four or five hundred colored voters, and Mr. Coleman said that that thought struck him right in the face.

The Chairman spoke of the necessity of organization. "If we vote solid for the republican party," said he, "we will have a right to ask favors from it. When we do that, if we ask for a colored man on the police force we will get it. [Applause.] When we are thoroughly organized we will hold the balance of power; and if we want some office for Brother Johnson we'll put him up and get him there. In three years' time we'll have all we want. We can't expect anything from the democrats. There's one element in that party you all know is death on us. I remember in 1876, when I thought Tilden was elected, I was walking down street and I heard a man say, 'Pshaw, we'll have all ye damned negroes down South again!'"

Mr. D. F. Crosby, Pottstown, Pa., says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for indigestion and debility and am much improved."

Dr. D. B. Day, Ridgway, Pa.—Send by steam 1 gro. your Liver Pills, 2 doz. Cough Syrup, 2 doz. Carbolic Ointment, 2 doz. Liniment. Among all the medicines on our shelves, yours are the ones that sell.

Vanstine & Smith, Brookville, Pa.

MIND ALCOHOL.

The Extract of Rye Soup in England.

London Letter in Courier-Journal.

To get a just idea of the extent of King Alcohol's sway in this realm, your readers should see and study George Cruikshank's painting in the National gallery on "The Drinking Customs of Society." The picture there drawn traces the human being from the cradle to the grave, and reveals him in all the various social business relations of life, if not with a glass in his hand, at least with the opportunities for intoxicating refreshment within easy reach. Cruikshank's masterpiece is well worthy of study simply as a work of art, but a living and even tragical interest attaches to it from the fact that it is sadly true to life.

The family domestic in negotiation for a place inquires as carefully of the daily quantity of beer allowed as about the wages, while in higher life the practice of drinking is so generally indulged, and up to quite recently was carried to such excess, that it is not long since the common way of speaking of one much the worse for liquor was to comment that he was "as drunk as a lord." When a visit is made to a neighbor or friend, the first courtesy extended is to set out the decanters, or to bring a pitcher of ale or stout from the cellar, and woe betide the reputation for hospitality of those who neglect this form of welcome. In business the toddy or glass of bitters prepares the way for almost every bargain, and another drink seals the transaction. The average Englishman must have his first sip about 10 o'clock in the morning, when he takes his lunch. Then the dinner and supper must be washed down, and water is out of the question.

The women of England drink as generally as the men, and with as little exception that there is any harm in so doing. To see ladies of refinement regale themselves from flasks while traveling on the trains is a sight that surprises only strangers, and thousands of the most respectable of this sex do not scruple to stand with their husbands at the public house bar, and even to take their children to those places.

The Dream of Youth.

The dreams we so fondly loved in early life may just as quickly pass away and leave nothing but a seared and desolate path behind. The proud hopes which spring unbidden in the human heart, may die and fall as fell the plague on Assyria's sand. The monuments of beauty and art which have been reared by man's creative genius may crumble and turn dust, but yet PERUNA, the great remedy, will still be acknowledged to be the greatest of all medicines, and will still receive the praise which so rightly belongs to it. Thousands have received benefits from it, and have shown their appreciation of it by their testimonials to that effect. Ask your druggist for this great remedy, and for the pamphlet called it "Ills of Life," or address Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Columbus, Ohio and they will send you one free.

A Bee Flustrated.

A "summer failure" in the interior of the State started out the a gent of a New York wholesale house the other day, and when he reached the town he found no satisfaction beyond an empty store.

"Do you claim that you sold out the entire stock?" he demanded in astonishment.

"Every article."

"Where's the money?"

"Well, you see, that's where I was lame. I went into business determined to make this town howl. I had $2,000 worth of goods. I contracted for $1,500 worth of advertising and printing. Then I put prices down to fifty cents on the dollar. What I got for my stock I paid to the printer, and came out only ninety eight cents behind. I call that mighty close figuring for a man who was peddling fish up to a year ago."

"Yes, but you owe me $3,000!" howled the agent.

"That's so—that's so, and I am sorry for it. I don't care so much for the ninety-eight cents I owe the printer, for he'll carry me sixty days, but that $3,000 I owe you does sort o' fascinate me every time I think of it."—Wall Street News.

If and If.

"If you are suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer, if you are simply ailing, or if you feel weak and disquieted, without clearly knowing why, Hop Bitters will surely cure you.

"If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties or a mother, worn out with care and work, or a man of business or laborer weakened by the strain of your every day duties, or a man of let

McKean County Miner.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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Advertisements are published at the rate of 15 cents per nonpareil line of space for one insertion. 20 cents for two, and 25 cents for three insertions. Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform and will be furnished on application. Resolutions and administrator's notices $2.00 each for six insertions. Professional cards, not exceeding one inch $5 per year.
Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.
Obituary notice, over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.
All communications should be addressed to

H. F. HARBOURT,
Editor and Proprietor.

Smethport, Pa., Nov. 2, 1883.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
WILLIAM LEVANS, OF ALLEGHENY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
JEROME B. NILES, OF TIOGA.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN R. SHOEMAKER, OF SMETHPORT.

FOR CORONER,
RICHARD A. DEMPSEY, BRADFORD TWP.

FOR SURVEYOR,
JOHN KING, OF LAFAYETTE TOWNSHIP.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY ORGANIZATION

Member of State Committee.
A. C. Hawkins, Bradford City.

Chairman of County Committee,
A. P. Benson, Kendall Borough.

Members of County Committee.

Precincts	Name	P.O. Address.
Annin Tp	Darius Simpson	Turtle Point.
Bradford City		
1st Ward 1st Dist	N. J. Willard	Bradford, Pa.
1st Ward 2nd Dist	Robt. Stafford	"
2d Ward	T. J. Flowers	"
3d Ward	Jas. Whitcomb	"
4th Ward	J. H. Shaw	"
5th Ward	N. J. Stanton	"
Bradford Township		
1st Dist	R. L. Dempsey	Custer City, Pa.
2d Dist	J. P. Clark	Bradford, Pa.
Corydon Tp	W. K. Morse	Coryden, Pa.
Corydon Tp	Philip Tomer	Corydon, Pa.
Duke Centre		
1st Dist	W. H. Graves	Duke Centre, Pa.
2d Dist	W. J. Hillock	"
Eldred Boro	A. D. Arnold	Eldred, Pa.
Eldred Tp	Cyr. Carpenter	"
Foster Township		
1st Dist	J. H. Parkhurst	Derrick City, Pa.
2d Dist	A. M. Mac Kelhaney	Dallas City, Pa.
Hamlin Tp	Geo. Hafert	Kasson, Pa.
Hamlin Tp	W. J. Bartholomew	Kasson, Pa.
Keating Township		
1st Dist	J. H. Jenkins	Smethport, Pa.
2d Dist	W. H. Fisher	Aiken, Pa.
Kendall Boro		
1st Dist	J. C. Brownscombe	Kendall, Pa.
2d Dist	Dr. C. J. Bromingham	"
Lafayette Tp	A. C. Hobbie	Port Allegany, Pa.
Lafayette Tp	W. H. Wiggins	Allen, Pa.
Norwich Township	August Dietz	Colegrove, Pa.
1st Dist	J. J. Baldwin	Duke Center, Pa.
2d Dist	A. L. Moore	Rixford, Pa.
Port Allegany Boro		
1st Ward	S. Horton Jr.	Port Allegany, Pa.
2d Ward	Robt. Dick	"
Smethport Boro	Thomas Cowtan	Smethport, Pa.
Wetmore Tp	J. T. Griffith	Kane, Pa.

IN CONCLUSION.

This is the last issue of the MINER before the election, and we wish to say a few last words to republicans. They will be few, but they will be very much in earnest.

We trust that there is no republican in McKean county who does not realize the importance of casting his vote for the republican State ticket. The party in the State is now reunited and harmonious and the only thing that will prevent a republican victory this fall will be the apathy of the republicans. It is upon that the democrats base their hopes of success. Thus they have devoted their time for weeks to individual pleas to get out the vote. Republicans profit by their example. Read the addresses of the chairman of the State committee and the republican senators, and show your faith in the time honored and glorious record and principles of your party by going to the polls next Tuesday, and taking your republican neighbors with you.

Now, a word as to the county ticket. Never was a better one presented for the approval of the republican voter. It appeals to the sympathy and best interest of every citizen and taxpayer. It was nominated most fairly by a full convention of the party representatives and is deserving of the earnest support of every republican in the county. If it receives that support there can be no doubt of its election. McKean county is republican by a clear majority of from 300 to 500, and it must be said to the shame of the republicans of the county that three of the most important offices of the county are filled by democrats. Every one of them were elected by republican votes. No democratic candidate hopes to be elected except by persuading republicans to vote for him. Isn't it about time that republicans treated their own candidates fairly, especially when this year they are pre-eminently more deserving and capable than their opponents? John R. Shoemaker, our candidate for county treasurer, is well known to most of the citizens of the county. No one can say aught against him as a man and an upright citizen, and his most partisan opponent will concede his superior fitness and ability for the position. As commissioners' clerk he has proven himself unusually competent, strictly faithful to the interests of the county and always willing and obliging in answering the requirements of those have dealings with the office. The attempt of the democratic press to throw mud upon him and his candidacy by misrepresentations of the acts of the county commissioners is only worthy of the contempt of intelligent men. His opponent is a rich man who did not and does not want the office and will not attend to its duties if elected. Having been persuaded to accept the nomination, he of course wants to win, and for that purpose is pouring his money out unsparingly throughout the county wherever he thinks it will do the most good. It remains with the republican voters and the unpurchasable voters of all parties to say whether money alone shall decide the elections of McKean county. If C. C. Melvin is elected this fall it will only prove that a poor man of the most undoubted worth, ability and qualifications has no chance for political advancement in McKean county. Do the thousands of workingmen of the county, in the profession, in the trades and on the farms, wish that to be the decision of their ballots? If not, they will cast their ballots for John R. Shoemaker for county treasurer.

Our candidate for coroner, Richard A. Dempsey, of Bradford, is also in every respect deserving of the support of his party. He is one of the prominent business men of that city. He is capable of filling any position on the ticket and only accepted the nomination to oblige in deference to the wishes of the convention. In any contingency that may arise, no one will regret his election to the office of coroner.

John King, the nominee for surveyor, is a young republican, and a son of one of the old leaders in the party. The democrats have practically endorsed his nomination, and his election is already certain.

There is nothing to prevent the election of our whole ticket if republicans throughout the county but do their duty. By the unlimited use of money, the circulation of the grossest falsehoods and misrepresentation and all the schemes that can be devised by unscrupulous partisans, our opponents are striving to defeat our ticket, and especially to defeat Shoemaker. It is only by these means and the apathy of republicans that it can be done. It is a duty that every republican and fair-minded citizen owes to himself and his party to see that it is not done.

Of the avalanche of lies now flooding the democratic and assistant democratic newspapers of the county in reference to the republican candidate for county treasurer and the county commissioners, there are two which occur to us just now of such peculiar wickedness as to deserve attention. We do not call to mind whether it was in the *Reporter*, *Democrat*, *Era*, *Eagle* or *Mail* that these two distinctive lies were first brought forth, but the especial source is of no account. They are to the effect of a positive statement, first, that John R. Shoemaker is drawing salary as commissioners' clerk while engaged in his canvass as candidate for county treasurer. Second, that the force of clerks in the commissioners' office has been increased by the employment of A. L. Hughes as an assistant clerk. Both of these statements are totally false, and the party who uttered them (we think it was "Citizen" in his letter in the *Democrat* last week) could very easily have learned this fact, if he had wished to. Mr. Shoemaker is not in the employ of the commissioners. When he undertook his active canvass for the office of treasurer his employment as clerk ceased and he has not drawn and cannot draw any pay since that time. Mr. Hughes was employed a few weeks, after Mr. Shoemaker had left the office, to help finish up the transcribing of registry lists and tax duplicates, and he has not for weeks been employed in any capacity in the office. So much for these lies, gentlemen. Let us have some more of them. The supply seems to be inexhaustible.

It has been asserted that the county commissioners last year raised the price of board of prisoners at the jail from $2.50 to $4.50 per week. The falsity of this statement can easily be proven by reference to the auditors' report. The price paid for board of prisoners has not for years been as low as $2.50 a week, and $4.50 never has been paid by this or any other board of commissioners. At the beginning of his term the commissioners agreed to pay Sheriff Wilcox $3.50 per week, the same that had been paid the preceding sheriff. When the sheriff settled with the auditors last winter they were convinced of the justice of raising the price paid for the last six months of his term to $3.75 per week, because of the increased cost of provisions. The present board of commissioners have never increased the cost of board of prisoners a penny. This lie was published in the *Era*. Will that paper now have the fairness to tell the truth about it, since it pretends to be an "independent and unbiased" newspaper?

He (Charley Melvin) is not a politician in the sense that the term is so commonly applied and understood.—*Bradford Era.*

He is not a politician, eh! What, then, is a politician? If to be a standing, ever-recurring, always-appearing, "hobbling-up-seremely" candidate for office does not constitute what is commonly understood as a politician then Charley is not a politician. There may have been some campaigns in the past fifteen years in this county when he was not a candidate either for nomination or election, but they have not been many excepting the last seven years when increasing and unexpected wealth has absorbed his time and attention. He may not have been successful in getting the nomination or election every time, and he will probably meet with the same result this time, but we would not so belittle his merits, as does the *Era*, as to say that he is not a politician. One might as well say that Sam Tilden or Ben Butler were not politicians.

It behooves the voter to exercise due caution before accepting as true stories which the democrats may circulate in the last days of the campaign, affecting the characters of the republican candidates. It has been a favorite device of the democratic party to set such stories afloat when it was too late for the truth to overtake the lie. The circulation of the Morey letter in the last presidential campaign was an instance of a practice which, fortunately in that case, proved as unavailing as it was disreputable. Representative Snodgrass, of Pittsburg, who, owing to his official position, was necessarily familiar with the facts, promptly denies the vague charge against Mr. Livsey, now revived by the Allegheny county democratic chairman. In support of this charge not the slightest evidence appears, and in its present shape it is unworthy of serious consideration.

If Peter Findlay becomes Charley Melvin's deputy treasurer there may be some occasion to "kick" about the county's fee bills, for Peter is supposed to belong to that peculiar class of people who not only like cold water in the morning, but at all times of the day and night to the exclusion of all other American beverages.

Look out for the most stupendous and gorgeous lies in the democratic papers of this week. It is their last chance, and they have already shown what they can do in that direction.

There are democratic governors in thirty-six of the thirty-eight States, including New, York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and yet the presidential year abounds with uncertainties.

The *Era* says Charley Melvin is conducting a "gentleman's canvass." That is a rather ambiguous term, but probably means in this instance that he is not taking the trouble to make himself acquainted with the voters, but is satisfied to draw his checks and send them around by the boys.

If Charley Melvin would work as hard for office as Mr. Shoemaker his majority in McKean county would be over 1,000.—*Bradford Era.*

If John R. Shoemaker would or could put up as much money for office as Mr. Melvin and his supporters are scattering about the county to secure his election, his majority in McKean county would be 2,000.

Four hundred and eighty five thousand dollars is the round cost of Cassidy's extra session of the legislature on November 6th, election day. "Turn the rascals out" by voting the republican State ticket. This will do it in short order. Nothing else will rebuke the grabbers for ten dollars a day.

The ponderous letter of "Citizen" in last week's *Democrat* is so palpably and egregiously false from beginning to end that it would be a waste of time to pay any attention to it. Life is too short to undertake an exposition of one-half the lies put forth through the democratic press about the republican candidates and county officers.

It is stated that Peter Findlay hopes to be Charley Melvin's deputy in case of his election, as a reward for the contribution of his "Comparative Statement" in misrepresentation of the county commissioners. It is very probable that Peter has been promised something of that kind, but he would have been wiser to have demanded a cash compensation.

It has been our privilege to take part in half a score of political campaigns in McKean county, and we can say in all truth and sincerity that never before have we read so many unblushing falsehoods in the county democratic and assistant-democratic papers as we have this fall. We have yet to see a charge or assertion made against our local candidates or their political friends in which there is a particle of truth. If C. C. Melvin reaches the treasurer's office it will only be over a flimsy trestle-work of falsehoods and malicious misrepresentations built up by his supporters and upheld by a credulous, gullible and unthinking public.

At the regular legislative session of 1881 the legislative apportionment bills could have been passed. No democratic member said a word in favor of doing so. In 1882 an extra session to pass the apportionment bills was suggested; but every democratic paper in the State protested against the idea. The regular session of 1883 adjourned with the consent of every democratic member, without passing apportionment bills. The extra session of 1883 was called, and has been carried on to save the constitution from violation. The same constitution was in force all the time. Why were the democrats so easy about it before the extra session, and why so fierce since?

Republicans of Bradford and vicinity will be urged by the supporters of Melvin to vote for him because he lives on "that side of the hill." This is the poorest plea imaginable. In the selection of officers the locality of residence of candidates should not enter into the contest. And we appeal to our Bradford republican friends in the interest of justice and the welfare of the party to deal fairly with their political friends "on the other side of the hill." A computation of the vote of the eastern and western sections of the county shows that it is very evenly divided, while the present congressman, State senator, sheriff, prothonotary and recorder, treasurer, district attorney, one associate judge, two commissioners and one auditor were all selected from Bradford and its immediate vicinity. The member of assembly, one commissioner and two auditors have been given to the eastern portion of the county. The people of this portion of the county do not think it is too much to ask that political favors be more evenly distributed and that Mr. Shoemaker be given a fair show—even if he does not live in Bradford. He will receive his full party vote in the eastern townships and boroughs, and if his republican friends in the Tuna valley will deal fairly by him and the party next Tuesday his election is assured. Residing in Bradford and doing business in Smethport, we are hampered by no local feelings or prejudices. We are only desirous of the success of the ticket—and we do like to see fair play.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Ex-Governor St. John, of Kansas, is in New Jersey helping the free whisky democracy by urging the temperance people to support the prohibition candidates.

Gov. Cleveland has listened to the cry of his friends and turned out a rascal. It is the democratic district attorney of Queens county. If the governor would like more employment of that sort, he can undoubtedly have it. The offense in this case was the taking of a few bribes to stimulate his zeal to try a man for murder. But, at the same time, this man, Downing, is a candidate for the State senate, and, as a bad character don't always have a document, he may be elected. Wait and see.

There will be elections in ten States on the 6th of November: Connecticut, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia. Governors will be elected in Massachusetts, Maryland, Minnesota and New Jersey.

AN ADDRESS

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

The Republican Senators Submit the Following Plain and Brief Statement of the Position of the Party on the Question of Apportionment—Etc., Etc.

An Address to the People of Pennsylvania:

On the 7th day of June, 1883, the governor convened the legislature in extraordinary session. It had just adjourned, after sitting one hundred and fifty days. During all that time the question of apportionment had been the subject of much thought, earnest debate and discussion. More or less feeling was aroused, and neither party was willing to yield its convictions. Nothing had occurred to abate this feeling or to change this condition of affairs. The situation remained the same when we were called together as it had been when we adjourned. Yet, in spite of this fact, the governor issued his proclamation, and, by this inconsiderate act, prevented freeing from enkindling and opportunity for senators and members to consult with their constituents. To say the least, it was an unwise movement under these circumstances. Time should have been allowed for consultation and reflection. No reasonable man could have had the slightest expectation that differences which had divided the parties for one hundred and fifty days could be adjusted whilst the feelings and views which had caused these differences still existed in all their force and strength. There was no necessity, neither political nor industrial, for this extraordinary session. The people had not asked for it, and no interest was suffering from the want of it. The enormous expense it has entailed upon the taxpayers will take years of thrift and industry to wipe out, while at the same time they received nothing in return for the burden thus imposed upon them. With no wish to impugn the governor's motives, or to subject him to the suspicion of having been influenced by partisan purposes, we cannot hesitate to declare that his action in this regard was unnecessary, unwise and injudicious.

The republicans have been sincerely desirous of avoiding this large expense, and they have attested their sincerity by frequent and continuous efforts to adjourn. The record shows beyond dispute that in session and out of session, and on all proper occasions, they have passed resolutions to adjourn; but a democratic house, with the regularity of a well-directed machine, has always rejected and defeated them. The policy of coercion was thus inaugurated. The republicans were to be worried or driven into yielding their convictions under democratic dictation. Indeed, a democratic senator, speaking for the administration, stated on the floor of the senate that no adjournment would be agreed to until apportionment bills were passed, it mattered not if the last dollar in the treasury should be exhausted. Compulsion was to be the order of the day. But republicans withstood the coercion and defied it. They had performed their whole duty at the regular session and at the present session as well, by the preparation of bills which were in exact compliance with the requirements of the law and which were eminently fair and just to their opponents. They went to the extreme verge of concession, because they recognized the duty incumbent upon them to make apportionments. There was no wish to shirk this duty. They were anxious to obey the supreme mandate of the constitution, and went as far on the line of conciliation as their judgment and consciences would permit, with an honest regard for the undeniable rights of the great party they represented. But the democrats put themselves in the attitude of obstructionists by defeating every republican proposition and refusing to state what would satisfy their demands. The contest degenerated on their part into a disgraceful struggle for a larger representation than they were entitled to under any principle governing the apportionment of the State. A debt of five hundred thousand dollars was thus fastened upon the people of the Commonwealth by the reckless and desperate determination of democrats to grasp more political power than they had a right to, while the Executive stood by and saw the wild work go on without uttering a single word to stay the destruction and save the honor of his party. The republican bills gave no excuse or warrant for such conduct. For, an intelligent examination of them will demonstrate that they are sound in principle, essentially just to the democrats and in strict accordance with the laws and constitution. The republican senators believed so at the time they were framed, and no fact or argument has been presented since to change that belief. In confirmation of this assertion they appeal to the figures: The population of the State is 4,282,786; there are 26 republican counties, with a population of 2,812,941; there are 31 democratic counties, with a population of 1,470,545. By dividing the republican counties by the congressional ratio of 186,236, it will give the republicans 15 members of congress, with a surplus of 60,000. By dividing the democratic counties in the same way, it will give them nine members, with a surplus of about 80,000. The democrats having the larger surplus, they would be entitled to the extra member, making ten. The republican hall makes this division, respecting also, as far as it is possible to do so, the requirement to form the districts out of compact and contiguous territory. The senatorial bill is equally as fair and just. The only point of dispute relates to a territory containing twenty-two counties, twelve of which are republican and ten democratic. The republican counties contain 62,118 more population than the democratic counties, and the republican majority in all the counties over the democratic is 606. Although the population in the republican counties is larger than in the democratic, although the republicans have a clear majority over the democratic vote, yet the republican bill gives ten senators from these counties to the democrats, obtaining for the republicans only twelve. That this bill was considered equitable, the democrats themselves bear witness, according to the record of their votes in the senate. On the 3d day of July it was before the senate. A democrat moved to amend it so as to give two senatorial districts in Philadelphia to the democrats. The amendment was carried by six republicans voting with the democrats, and the bill then amended was voted for by every democrat then present. No other amendment was proposed by any democrat. Here, then, was a bill approved, endorsed and voted for by the democrats, and it was reasonable to suppose that it would continue to receive their support, and settle the question of senatorial apportionment. But, to the astonishment of the republicans, when the same bill came up on final passage, every democrat who had voted for it two days before, recorded his vote against it, and also dutifully hindered and delayed an apportionment by his insincere and obstructive action. Why was this? Was it because of mercenary motives? or because they had determined to prolong the session at any cost until the republicans, from sheer exhaustion, would yield to their arbitrary demands?

The republicans have gone as far as they possibly can go to conciliate the democrats. No self-respecting man can go further. And however much the republican senators deplore the situation of affairs, they are powerless to remedy it unless they surrender wholly to the enemy, and obliterate and deny conscience and judgment as being factors to command obedience and respect in the discharge of a high public trust. The extravagant expenditure of three thousand dollars a day could have been avoided had the democratic senators and members been as much concerned for the interests of the people as they were for their party. Three months ago the republican senators frankly and boldly announced their ultimate conclusion, and repeatedly declared that they would accept no less and concede no more. Right or wrong, on that issue they took their stand. It was the duty of the democrats to adjourn then and there. Had they done so, many hundreds of thousands of dollars would have been saved, and the republican senators would have been held to a strict and swift account if in the judgment of the people they had been in the wrong. From that day to this, every dollar of expense is justly chargeable to democratic greed for office and thirst for undue political power. We have done our best to resist both these things; and, if by patience endurance and resolution, we have rebuked the arbitrary exercise of official power and defeated a skillful combination to wrest political supremacy from the party honored and trusted by the people for the past twenty years, an enlightened sense of public justice will approve and applaud in an unmistakeable manner.

A. J. Herr,
John Stewart,
W. T. Davies,
Committee.

Geo. Handy Smith, Luther R. Kesler,
John J. McFarlane, Chas. H. Hanley,
John E. Reyburn, Henry A. Boggs,
Robert Adams, Jr., S. H. Longenecker,
John C. Grady, W. J. McKnight,
Benj. F. Hughes, John M. Greer,
Thos. V. Cooper, Hugh McNeil,
Amos H. Mylin, John Upperman,
John M. Workman, Wm. F. Aull,
Cyrus B. Lantz, M. A. Arnholt,
John J. Harlan, F. H. Ranson,
L. A. Watres, Geo. W. McCracken,
L. Emery, Jr., J. W. Lee,
James Bell.

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICANS.

An Appeal From The Representative Independent Republicans of the State.

In the pending election the only question for independent republicans is how they may best secure the results at which they aimed in the movement of last year. That movement was abundantly successful. It taught the political managers that Pennsylvania—a State absolutely necessary to the republican party—can only be carried with the aid of those thoughtful and progressive republicans who regard good government as superior to party. It further contributed largely to convince politicians that civil service reform was indispensible, if the party was to be kept together. The passage of the civil service act has wrought a complete change in the political situation. That measure, if properly carried out and wisely developed, bears within it the germs of reform for nearly all our political evils, even as those evils can for the most part be traced back to the Jacksonian theory of the "spoils of office." Practically therefore, for the moment the question before us narrows itself to considering what line of action promises the most efficient support to civil service reform.

For the present, at least, the idea of founding a third party may be laid aside as impracticable, and even a third ticket within the party is impossible. The independent voter, therefore, has before him only the choice between the republican and democratic tickets, for even the apparent middle course of abstaining from voting is virtually supporting the latter. It would be an insult to the common sense of the voter to inquire seriously whether civil service reform is likely to be furthered by a democratic national administration. It is self evident, in fact, that any permanent improvement in our political methods and public life is to be expected among existing political organizations only from the republican party, provided that party can be kept in the groove into which it has been forced and be constrained to carry out the reforms which it has commenced.

To accomplish this, it is necessary that the party should be kept in power, and that should feel that its power is held solely on condition of its progress in the right path. As a preliminary to this, its success in Pennsylvania this year is manifestly essential. To abandon the State to allow the election to go by default, would be to throw away the benefits of the lesson administered last year, and at the same time to destroy what chances still exist of republican success in the Presidential contest of 1884. To carry the State for the republican ticket is to emphasize last year's lesson by showing that success is sure with the aid of the independent voter, as it is impossible with his opposition. It would also indicate that the better elements of the party are encouraged by the advances made in the direction of reform, and are desirous of co-operating in further progress. It would further—and this is by no means the least important aspect of the matter—serve as a warning to the National Convention of next year that in the selection of a Presidential candidate consideration must be had for the independent vote, who can certainly defeat an ill-chosen aspirant, while he stands ready to aid in electing any one who represents truly the nobler aspirations of the time.

It therefore appears the duty of Independent republicans this year to give hearty support to the regular ticket, without at the same time surrendering the convictions and purposes which prompted the revolt of 1882. It is in so doing that they can best make manifest the power which they yield, while they hold themselves in readiness to revolt again should circumstances require it. The movements which defeated the "third term" in 1880, may at one time be in order. To render them effective or good, the election of the republican ticket of 1883 is an almost indispensible preliminary.

Independents are not irreconcilables, nor visionaries seeking an impossible ideal. They are practical men aiming at a practical result; not sentimentalists who refuse co-operation with others when that co-operation offers the surest means of attaining their objects. These objects, moreover, are second to none in importance, for upon them is depends whether the nation is to move forward in the line of healthy political development, or to continue the downward progress which is rendering our public life a mere debasing struggle over personal ends and spoils.

Gettysburg, 1883. Henry C. Lee.

We hereby endorse the considerations and recommendation of Mr. Lee.

S. W. Pennypacker, John Stewart,
Hampton L. Carson, Charles Josephs,
Howard M. Jenkins, Gustavus Lear,
L. Bonny, Jr., Geo. R. Mason,
Wharton Barker, R. K. Martin.

C. W. Boaze.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BEST SHOES.

WHEN YOU WANT

BOOTS AND SHOES

—GO TO—

G. A. GROVES & SON,

NO. 28 MAIN ST., BRADFORD, PA.

They Will Charge You Fair Prices, But They Warrant Their Goods to be Just as Represented.

You Cannot Afford to Buy From Irresponsible Parties.

They Sell the Best At Lowest Prices.

G. A. GROVES & SON,

No. 28 MAIN STREET, - BRADFORD.

TORPEDOES!

THE

ROCK GLYCERINE COMP'Y

Have come to stay, notwithstanding the Monopoly has assured the world that all competitors should be driven out of the field.

They Never Have and Will Not be Undersold.

They manufacture their own stock and it is

THE PUREST GLYCERINE

IN THE FIELD.

They have the most experienced shooters in the business, and there is no shell that can compare with those they use.

STOCK, SHELLS, CANS AND MEN

Always on Hand.

Sign of the

BIG SHELL,

R. A. DEMPSEY, AGENT,

No. 12 Chambers street,

BRADFORD, - - PA

HURRAH! HURRAH!

A CHANCE FOR EVERYBODY!

From 50 to 100 Per Cent. saved!

As a Sample of Bargains Read Below.

Bedroom Suits of 7 Pieces, Only	$16 00
Bedsteads, Castors and all Complete,	3 00
Bed Springs,	1 50
Matress, Full Weight,	3 00
Matress, Very Large,	3 50
Bed Lounges,	12 00
Carpet Lounges, the Best, Having from 3 to 6 Springs more than any other Lounge made, only	7 50
Solid Walnut Stands,	50
Solid Walnut, Marble Top, Stands.	2 50

The above is but a drop in the ocean compared to Our Bargains.

CALL EARLY AND SECURE THE BEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.

—AT—

FREEMAN & DREW'S

PALACE FURNITURE EMPORIUM,

No. 98 Main Street, - - - BRADFORD, PA.

LEGAL.

God Save The Commonwealth.

Election Proclamation.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act revising the Election Laws," approved the second day July, A. D. 1839, I, ALONZO L. WILCOX, Sheriff of the county of McKean, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a General Election will be held in the said county of McKean on TUESDAY, the 6th day of NOVEMBER, next, for the purpose of electing the several officers hereinafter named:

One person for Auditor General of the State.
One person for State Treasurer.
One person for County Treasurer.
One person for Coroner.
One person for County Surveyor.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 18th section of the aforesaid Act I am directed that every person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States or this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or other officer, or a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary or executive departments of this State or of the United States or any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, State Senator or Representative, or member of any common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of an election in this Commonwealth and that no inspector, judge or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for.

I also here make known and give notice that the place of holding the aforesaid general election for the several townships and boroughs within the county of McKean are as follows:

The township of Annin at the "River School House."

The Borough of Smethport in southeast corner of basement in court house.

BRADFORD CITY.

First Ward—First District—Council Chamber on Pine street.

First Ward—Second District—Office of A. C. Lane, southeast corner of Pine and Boylston streets.

Second Ward—Greene's Hotel, corner of Congress and Corydon streets.

Third Ward—Office of Brown & Norris on west side of Mechanic street.

Fourth Ward—Second floor of Thomas & Kennedy's office on Kennedy street near the saw mill.

Fifth Ward—Gabert's bank shop on Main street near bridge.

BRADFORD TOWNSHIP.

District No. 1—At the Bordoline School House.
District No. 2—At the Clark School House.

KENDALL BOROUGH.

First District—At the Fuller House, corner of Main and Hazlewood streets.

Second District—At School House on Kennedy street.

FOSTER TOWNSHIP.

First District—At the Building of Lamberry Brothers at Foster Brook.

Second District—At the Corwin store at Corwin Centre.

The township of Hamlin at the School House near J. R. B. White's.

The township of Hamilton at the School House near Lemuel Morrison's.

KEATING TOWNSHIP.

First District—At southwest basement of Court House in Smethport.

Second District—In the building known as the Town Hall in Colesville.

The township of Liberty on the first floor of Public School House in Borough of Port Allegany.

The Borough of Port Allegany at Sheriff's Carding Factory building on main street.

The township of Lafayette at the School House at Lafayette Corners.

The township of Norwich at the house of C. B. Bradish.

OTTO TOWNSHIP.

First District—At the Temple School House.

Second District—At the Eldred School House.

The township of Sergeant in what is known as the "Old School House."

The township of Wetmore at the School House in the Village of Keno.

The exemption of Electors and Election officers is especially called to the Act of Assembly regulating elections in the 1st section of the Act of January 30, 1874, and supplements thereto.

Given under my hand at my office in Smethport, this 19th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three and the one hundred and eighth year of the Independence of the United States.

A. L. WILCOX, Sheriff.

Hotel For Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale his Hotel property, at Keating Summit, on the line of the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia R. R. This house is well built, and is doing a good business. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply to or address

C. M. WILCOX,
Keating Summit, Pa.

Sept. 28, 1883-4t.

Dissolution Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Lewis & Bartlett, at Bradford, Pa., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those owing to said firm are requested to call and settle their accounts, and all claims against said partnership are to be presented for payment to the undersigned at the old stand.

E. LEWIS,
E. BARTLETT.

Smethport, Pa., Oct. 4, 1883—3t

Notice.

Knowing that I have purchased of Wm. B. Kennedy his entire interest in the firm of Kennedy & Co., I will say that I will continue the business at the old stand, and will be pleased to meet all my old friends and customers. Customers will please take this as sufficient announcement.

Thomas Valley, Pa., Sept. 4, 1883.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FLAGS OF ALL NATIONS

Represented at the Reliable Clothing House of

M. RUSLANDER,

88 MAIN STREET, - - BRADFORD, PA.

Our Mr. Simon having been absent over three weeks, and having just returned from the Eastern Cities of New York, Boston and Philadelphia with a large and well selected stock of CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, of all kinds suitable for Men, Youth's and Children's wear at prices that will make our competitors feel somewhat down-hearted, but this is our aim and determination. In addition to Our Immense trade which we enjoyed last Season we will endeavor to Increase our Sales by far, as we will show to the Public this Season a Much Nicer and Larger Stock than ever before shown under one cover in the City of Bradford.

We are now ready to serve the Public, as above mentioned, and You are Cordially Invited to Inspect OUR MAMMOTH STOCK, whether you wish to purchase or not.

Very Respectfully Yours,
M. RUSLANDER.

A. SIMON, Manager.

The Importers Speak to the People Through Their Agent,

DeSILVER WELD,

—OF—

WELD'S CARPET HOUSE,

100 Main St., Bradford, Pa.

As the public know I have always been identified with the largest and first-class dealers and manufacturers of

Dry Goods, Carpets, House Furnishing Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Etc.,

I take great pleasure in once more stepping before you as a GREAT REPRESENTATIVE IN THIS LINE.

I Have Been Watching the Auction Rooms and Bankrupt Sales, Cash in Hand, for Bargains in

Glassware, Crockery, China,

Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Linens.

—MY FAMOUS—

Five-Cent Counter

Again Speaks to You as a Former Souvenir.

DOLLARS GIVEN FOR CENTS!

—DON'T FORGET—

DeSILVER WELD,

100 Main Street.

REMEMBER I HANDLE NOTHING BUT

THE BEST GOODS

My Former Record and Reputation is Beyond Dispute as an Honorable Dealer.

Gold Dollars at 83 1-3 Cents

IN ALL GOODS AT

WELDS CARPET HOUSE

100 MAIN STREET, BRADFORD, PA.,

For the Next Sixty Days!

N. B.—We close our store at 7 p. m. every night, Saturdays excepted. We do our bill and sentiment regardless. Customers will please take this as sufficient announcement.

DeSILVER WELD.

McKean County Miner

Smethport, Pa., Nov. 2, 1883.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The label on your paper shows the time to which it is paid.

If you want the address of your paper changed, give the old address as well as the new one.

If you want your paper stopped, pay arrearages, otherwise you will continue liable if the paper is sent to you whether you take it from the office or not.

If you do not get the paper regularly let us know. We send every man's paper every week, and the trouble is with the mails when not received.

The Oil Market.

The following table contains the fluctuations for the week closing yesterday:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing
Friday	1.11⅞	1.16½	1.10½	1.10½
Saturday	1.12½	1.16½	1.10	1.10⅝
Monday	1.10⅝	1.13½	1.09⅝	1.09⅝
Tuesday	1.10⅝	1.16½	1.10	1.16
Wednesday	1.08½	1.16⅝	1.08½	1.09½
Thursday	1.08½	1.10½	1.08	1.08½

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

—Election next Tuesday.

—Get out every republican vote.

—Attention is called to the advertisement of D. Langell's Asthma and Catarrh Remedy in another column.

—The first snow storm of the season on Thursday, Nov. 1. Put it down, and talk about it in the years to come.

—It is asserted that the *Era's* October oil report is a tissue of misrepresentations fixed up for the purpose of depressing the market.

—The burning of W. T. Callar's barn on Marvin creek last week was evidently the work of an incendiary. But the question is, who was it?

—The Olean correspondent to the Buffalo *Telegraph* says: "A wealthy farmer in this vicinity allowed his father to die in the county house and be buried by the authorities

—The question of street lamps is being agitated by some of our citizens as a private enterprise. Is the borough too impecunious to pay the expense of adequately lighting the streets?

—Ladies, do not forget that the home company will be "at home" at the home house to-morrow (Saturday) evening. Refreshments will be furnished. All ladies of the borough invited, with escorts.

—Most of the buildings on Main street are connected with the main and are burning natural gas for fuel and light. Other residences and places of business in the borough are being connected as fast as possible.

—Our subscribers will bear with us on account of the excess of political matter to the exclusion of local and news items in this week's issue. Hereafter—until next election—the usual larger share of our space will be given to local and county news.

—"The Great Trial of Bacchus" will be continued at the M. E. church at 7 o'clock next Sunday evening. Yourself and friends are invited to be present and note the make-up of the jury, and listen to some evidence introduced by the prosecuting attorney.

—The following rule it is said can be relied upon to determine diphtheria: If the throat is red and smaller, no fear of diphtheria; but if it looks as though some one had thrown a handful of ashes into the throat—a dull gray color—look out. It's diphtheria's danger signal.

—Very few republicans will be misled by the prohibition racket as appears in the columns of the Era. It is only one of the many devices to "lay out" the republican candidates. Show us a democrat in McKean, or any other county, that ever voted a prohibition ticket.

—An old gentleman by the name of J. W. Palmer, of Marshburg, died very suddenly at a Bradford hotel while taking dinner yesterday noon. The cause of his death was the rupture of a blood vessel. He was an old resident of Lafayette township, and was one of the assessors of that township a few years ago.

—Wonder why Ike Bartwell is so active against his townsman who is running for office. Let's see, why, yes, a sheriff is to be elected next fall. Then if a certain democratic candidate gets the nomination, can't some of the republicans of our borough and Keating township work with a will against him? We guess so.

—Hon. A. B. Richmond, the noted criminal lawyer of Meadville, has been retained as counsel for George Gordon, the negro who killed one Ashton in Bradford last summer. It is claimed the deed was done in self defense, and this will probably be the plea entered by Gordon. The case will come up at the December term of the McKean court. In accepting this Mr. Richmond enters upon the sixty-third homicide case upon which he has been retained as counsel.—Warren *Mail*.

Death of Morgan Hussey.

Mr. Morgan Hussey, of Keating township, met with a sudden death while walking on the track of the Philadelphia & Erie railroad, near Sterling Run, on Wednesday. He was visiting his daughter at that place, and for some purpose started out to walk down the track. He was a very old man, and quite deaf, and not hearing the express train which came upon him was killed instantly. Mr. Hussey had been a resident of this county nearly half a century and by hard work and economy had amassed a comfortable property. His funeral will take place here to-day from St. Elizabeth's church.

Baptist Church Items.

Covenant Meeting Saturday afternoon, Nov. 3d, at 2 o'clock.

At 3 p. m. the pastor will preach in the Hafner school house, Hamlin township.

At the same hour Sunday school will be held in the school house at East Smethport.

The pastor will occupy the pulpit next Sunday morning and evening. The evening discourse will be on "The False and the True Religion."

Fragner's "Reputation."

Patsey Fragner, the Bradford cigar manufacturer, has put on the market a new cigar which he calls his "Reputation," and upon which he is willing to stake his reputation as a manufacturer. It is having an immense run, and he is selling them to dealers as fast as his large force of workmen can manufacture them. Smokers say it is the best thing out yet in the shape of a cigar, and there is no doubt that Patsey has struck a lead to fortune.

Mass Dentists.

Since our last report two more dentists have complied with the law by registering in the recorder's office. F. C. Peirce, of this borough, registers as having been in continued practice thirteen years—eleven years in Warren and two years and over in this borough. Archie McAlphins simply records his diplomas from the Baltimore dental college, dated 1883.

FALL OVERCOATS—Greenewalds', Bradford.

FALL BUSINESS SUITS—Greenewalds', Bradford.

St. Luke's Church.

Services on Sunday, Nov. 4th, as follows: Litany and Catechising at 9.30 a. m. Matins and Holy Communion 10.30. Evening Prayer, 7.30.

For Wet Weather.

For the next sixty days we must prepare for mud, rain, sleet and snow, and unlucky is the man who is not supplied with rubber overshoes and boots and water-proof coats. T. R. Frisbee, at Coryville, has so large a stock of these goods and sells them so cheap that no one need be without them. Tom. knows just what is wanted in that line of goods and put in a large stock early at low prices. He has what you want. Give him a call.

A Successful Hunter.

J. B. Orvatt, of Norwich township, is one of the most successful hunters of the county. When a bear or deer learns that John is on his track he gives up at once, knowing that it is no use to contend against fate. Yesterday morning he started out on a little hunting excursion and returned home after a few hours with a bear and two cubs and a large deer. The game was brought to the borough this morning and shipped to New York.

Fine Hand-Made Shoes.

The Sendker Bros. of Bradford, are the leading manufacturers of custom-made boots and shoes of that city and vicinity. Their work is always first-class both as to material and workmanship, and gives the best of satisfaction. If you want a nicely fitting, easy and well made boot or shoe the place to get it is at Sendkers. Their hundreds of regular customers will testify to that. Try them with an order, and you will never go elsewhere. Their place is at No. 9 Kennedy street, Bradford.

An Unlucky House.

Mr A. M. Gillett owns a house at Turtle Point which seems doomed to narrow escapes from destruction. It is a two story frame building and was built four years ago. It has caught fire three times since it was built, narrowly escaping destruction each time, and on Monday night it was struck by lightning, and still stands. The bolt struck the roof, a portion of the electric current going down the chimney and another portion glancing off into a large pine tree near the house. There were several people in the house, but none were injured except a small boy who received a heavy shock but soon recovered. It was a strange freak of the lightning, and still stranger that the damage was not greater.

Hamlin School.

List of names of those who were present every day during the month ending October 26, 1883:

Primary Department.

Clara Mullen,	Lucy Campbell,
Lizzie Kelly,	Mary Kelly,
Bertie Gordon,	Myrtle Black,
Thomas Collins,	Arbie Rankin,
Willie Lincoln,	Vinta Stevenson,
Carl Marsh,	Louis Humphrey,
Walter Jack,	Floyd Mitchell,
George Cotton,	Moodie Frazier.

Intermediate Department.

Jay Mullen,	Will. McAllister,
Georgie McAllister,	Leonard Nash,
Fred. Andrews,	Rolla Andrews,
Albert Wentworth,	Willie Andrews,
John Kelly,	Lizzie Edmonds,
Lillie Krohn,	Nora Moore,
Burtie Baker,	Julia Moore,
Ida McCoy,	Cora Bruce,
Susie Dana,	Minnie Dana,

Sadie Hindman.

High School.

Charles Miller,	Henry Moore,
Guy Dawson,	Maud Miller,
Florence Andrews,	Zelena Nutting,
Mary Moore,	Hattie Abbott,
Belle Curtis,	Eva Duffy,
Eva Graham,	Lola Jack,
Edna Graham,	Grace Coney,
Laura Moore,	Minnie Miller.

G. W. PEARSALL, Principal.

Expensive Church Conventions.

The Episcopal General Convention, which has just closed its session in Philadelphia, was a somewhat expensive gathering. There were about 200 delegates and 60 bishops present. The total expenses of the convention were not much less than $70,000, of which the Philadelphia churches paid $40,000.

The Methodist General Conference, which meets in Philadelphia next spring, will be a somewhat larger body. It will meet in Association Hall, and remain in session for about six weeks. Ex President Hayes, and possibly General Grant, will be present as lay delegates. It is supposed that the cost of the entertainment of the Conference and its general expenses will amount to about $100,000, most of which is provided for by the enormously rich "Book Concern" in New York, which has profits sufficient to pay the salaries and expenses of all the bishops of the church.

There will be about 600 delegates to the Conference, which will be presided over by Bishop Simpson, of Philadelphia, who, since the death of Bishop Scott, of Delaware, has been the Presiding Bishop of the church.

Week of Prayer for Young Men.

The Young Men's Christian association throughout the world, by appointment of successive world's conferences and international, state and provincial conventions, have for some years regularly observed the second Sunday in November, with the week following, as a day and week of prayer for young men and for the success of christian effort in their behalf. Active preparations are now in progress for the meetings which will be held simultaneously during the week beginning Sunday, November 11th.

The growth of this young organization has been marvelous. The number of associations in various countries is over 2,400. The international committe of the United States and the dominion of Canada reports statistics for 1883 of 787 associations, of which 679 have an aggregate membership of 32,376.

Special efforts on behalf of the 60,000 college students, the 100,000 commercial travelers, the 800,000 German speaking young men, the 800,000 colored young men, and the 1,000,000 railroad men of North America are made by the international committee with gratifying results. One hundred and seventy college associations are in operation, and the railroad corporations have shown their appreciation of the railroad associations during the past year by contributing over $75,000 to their support.

In 1866 this committee was located in New York city. Then there were less than eighty associations on this continent, now 700. Then one building devoted to this work, now seventy-three, valued at $6,000,000 and other property making a net total of $8,466,000. Then nine salaried general secretaries, or superintendents, now 360. Then thirteen associations reported bible classes, and forty-seven reported prayer meeting; now over 800 report bible classes, and over 600 report prayer meetings, besides a great variety of educational, social and physical work for the benefit of young men.

STIFF HATS—Greenewalds', Bradford.

BRADFORD.

A Suit in which the Weather is Interested—Sergeons Appointed—New Restaurant—Freethinker Lecturer—Bingert's Addition to His Success—Mortuary Report.

Catherine Rogers will appear at the opera house Saturday evening.

A match game of polo was played at the Chestnut street rink Thursday evening.

As announced, A. Kahn and Miss Nusbaum were married last Sunday afternoon.

Thursday morning a mantle of snow covered the hills—indicating that winter is approaching.

Mr. E. Levy and Miss Barbara Kahn were married on Wednesday at the residence of M. Kahn, in this city.

Webster's mortuary report for October shows but eleven deaths in this city and four of these were children.

Mrs. J. J. Bromley, of Kinzua Junction, is making arrangements to come to Bradford to keep a boarding house.

Henry Schlesinger accompanied by his wife returned to this city a day or two or two since, having made but a short wedding trip.

An effort is being made to secure George Chainey, of Boston, to deliver a lecture in the opera house soon. The subject will be of a liberal nature.

A. T. Newell, Esq., who is absent in Colorado springs, has decided to remain another month, to wander among the peaks of the Rock Mountains and see the wonders of nature.

The members of the Bradford gymnasium club begin to wonder what the executive committee of that organization are going to do about providing a room for gymnastic purposes.

Dr. A. H. Smith, who has practiced medicine in this city for several years, has gone to Fredonia, N. Y., where he will enter into partnership with his father, who is also a physician.

A column in the *Era* is devoted to the prohibition movement, and is edited by members of that party. It is, of course, only a ruse, to injure the chances of the local republican candidates.

On Thursday five complete sets of drilling tools were shipped by I. Emery, Jr., & Co., to the Russian oil fields. The tools were made at Messrs. Bovaird & Seyfang's shop on Davis street.

Hank McDermott and David Campbell were lodged in the cooler Wednesday on a charge of assault and battery with intent to rob, preferred by Peter Freedman, a saloon keeper, on Mechanic St.

Drs. Day and Colgrove, of Salamanca, have been appointed surgeons for the R. & P. railroad between Tarport and Salamanca, and between Machias and Salamanca. Both are good surgeons and excellent physicians.

As election day approaches, an occasional ripple of political excitement stirs the the elective community, but the interest in the result is not sufficient to interfere with business. The average oil man careth little for politics.

During Modjeska's visit in Bradford, the beautiful, rich and talented actress took occasion to renew her acquaintance with Patsey Fragner, with whom she had attended school in her childhood in Poland. It was a red letter day in Patsey's history.

George Chainey, the great Boston Freethinker and agnostic, is expected to lecture in the Wagner opera house in this city on Friday evening, Nov. 9th. He is one of the ablest liberals and is earnest, thoughtful and intensely devoted to the cause of humanity, education and the advancement of civilization.

A. P. O'Dell, formerly engineer on the Buffalo, Bradford & Pittsburg R R, where he lost a leg, is to run the new restaurant opposite the R. & P. depot. Mr. O'Dell has been running a cigar store in the Riddell block, and is well known in the oil regions as the inventor of the "O'Dell Working Barrel." The restaurant will be opened next week.

The *Era's* report of oil operations for October shows a decrease in new work, and although quite a large number of wells have been added to the list, they show a lighter average production. All the fields are declining, and although Allegany holds its own the best of any, and has been slightly extended, there is nothing to menace the trade in any way. Everything points to better prices.

The wit (?) that is innate in human nature found vent Wednesday evening in the usual Hallowe'en way. Small building were overturned, gates were unhung, signs carried away, door bells rung and many other funny though somewhat riotous proceedings were indulged in. Humor is an excellent thing but there are a good many who think that the Hallowe'en fiends should be taught that mischief is not wit.

H. C. Draper, of the Oil City, received by express a small black bear. It was shipped by Chas. Draper, proprietor of Uncle Tom's Cabin Company, from Flint, Mich. This bear added to Mr. Draper's former collection makes quite a museum, and well worth seeing. He has two bears, a tame coon, crow, rabbits, &c. Barnum would be glad to purchase the entire lot, but without them "Hank" would be disconsolate.

Parties are talking of buying the lot made vacant by the destruction of Williams, Miller & Co's. mill on Kennedy street, and laying it out into lots for private residences. Parties who live on Forman avenue and contiguous streets as well as those who live in that immediate vicinity are hoping that this scheme will be carried out, as the dam will then be removed and no doubt floods in the future will be avoided, except in unusual cases.

The proprietor of the sprinkling cart which during the few dry days of the summer perambulated Main street, has got into difficulty with his patrons, and has began suit to recover his pay for wetting down the streets. It seems that nearly all the business men signed an agreement to pay 25 cents per week from May until October, but as Providence provided a shower of rain almost every day the sprinkling cart was deemed superfluous. Accordingly he was paid up and told to quit. He did not see fit to do so, but on dry days proceeded to wet down the dust. Twenty-four were sued recently but the sprinkler's attorney did not appear and the suits went down. He says it was due to a misunderstanding with Alderman Ward before whom the suits were brought. The attorney for the prosecution is Mr. Mason, who says that proceedings will be recommenced as soon as his client returns from York State. The defendants claim a right to pay him up and discharge him, while he claims that he should not suffer simply because the elements saw fit to send almost daily showers.

Matrimonial.

Bretches, coats, pants, frisues, woven, etc., made in the best of style. Special attention given to cleaning and dressing ladies' hair. Mrs. A. Shepherdson and Mary L. McIntyre, corner King and Union streets, Smethport, Pa. 32-1y

To the Voters of Pennsylvania.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE COM. ST. CLOUD HOTEL, PHILA. October 15, 1883.

The attention of the people of Pennsylvania is there, the closing days of the campaign of 1883, is specially invited to two things which ought to command their interest and their effort. The more direct issues are the tariff and the present wasteful extra session of the legislature.

Our opponents seek to divert attention from the true issue of the campaign. Do not be deceived; the question of protection is foremost. It must receive consideration, in the near future, at the hands of congress, and a democratic success in Pennsylvania would encourage the policy of reducing the tariff and increasing the flood of foreign importations. On this question the republican colors are nailed to the masthead. They are plain. No man misunderstands them. The democratic free trade organs in other states rail at Pennsylvania, because she fearlessly maintains the policy of protection. Let us show once more by our steady front that we understand what is alike our interest and our duty, and that we are not to be deceived by the methods of coercion and double-dealing which characterise democratic declaration and actions on the tariff question.

Before the returns of the election can be known to our people, the present extra session of the legislature will have cost the State the sum of five hundred thousand dollars. It is contended with the sole view of compelling an endorsement of the democratic State administration, the head of which is committed to the scheme of electing Hon. Lewis C. Cassidy to the United States senate. The present democratic State ticket was nominated pursuant to this leading idea, and its election will be a direct endorsement of it by the people—at least by such of them as vote in that way. Such a result will be proclaimed as a direct vindication of the State administration and its extra session policy, and that session will continue indefinitely. It is madness to expect the republicans to yield to executive coercion.

The basic principle of our government is, that its three chief departments—the judicial, legislative and executive—shall be independent of each other. The legislative makes the law, the judicial construes, the executive enforces. None can safely encroach upon or threaten the prerogatives of another; and if the present administrative purpose were a thousand times as strong as it is, it could not compel republican representatives or senators to surrender the leading principle of republican government, much less to promote to the United States senate one who is not wholly approved by his own party, and who has no feeling in common with our party's interests or purposes.

A most extensive correspondence by the republican State committee, with the people in all sections, reveals their desire for a final adjournment of the extra session. They would have it go without standing upon the order of its going. They see in its deliberations no promise of good; and in its continuance only the most woeful waste of the moneys of the people. It is in your power to bid it go. The election of the republican State ticket will be a command from the people, and the only one they have the opportunity to give.

The apportionment bills offered the democrats by the republican majority in the senate are the most liberal ever presented by the party practically in control of the question. Had the uniform policy of the democratic party, when in power in Pennsylvania for more than a quarter of a century, been accepted, the republicans would have demanded extreme partisan gerrymandering, but the fairness of the republican bills is confessed by the democratic senators all voting for the republican legislative bill, and by disputing over a single member of congress.

Fortunately we have this year a united and harmonious party. There are no dissensions to distract our councils or divide our ranks. Whatever differences have separated republicans in some past years have now happily disappeared, and all members of the party stand in full and hearty accord upon the issues of the present canvass, and upon the obligations of the future. If any republicans have felt aggrieved, the grounds of complaint have been removed. The spirit and action of the State convention were cordially accepted on all sides as fully meeting the broadest requirements; and one of the most auspicious and gratifying signs of canvass is the fact that those who last year felt constrained to mark out a different path, are now among the most earnest in their labors for the ticket, which all republicans adopt and support.

With this hearty union there are no scams to heal, and it is only necessary to bring all our forces into action to secure a signal victory. The united republican party is now, as it has been through the matchless history of the past quarter of a century, a clear majority of the people of Pennsylvania; and it fails to our lot to stop the tide of democratic advance, to rebuke the perversions of trust which have followed temporary democratic success, to sound a warning against the threatened attack on the protective tariff and prepare the way for republican success in the great struggle of next year.

Republicans of Pennsylvania! the only appeal which your State committee has to make is for increased and continued effort from now until election day, to the end that the full party vote may be cast. This done and the result will be its own best story.

By order of the republican State committee.

THOMAS V. COOPER, Chairman.

NECKWEAR and Furnishing Goods—Greatest Variety—Greenewalds', Largest Clothiers and Hatters. Opposite Riddell House, Bradford, Pa.

Flour! Flour!!

Harvey Bros.	$ 2 05
Dodge' Roller Process	1 85
Prentice Roller "Pearl"	1 80
Dodge' Roller "Favorite"	1 70

For sale at H. L. WILCOX'S.

BOYS SUITS—Greenewalds', Bradford.

Chambermaid Wanted.

An experienced chambermaid can secure permanent situation at good wages by applying at the Grand Central hotel, Smethport.

H. S. SARTWELL, Prop'r.

Smethport, Pa., Sept. 20, 1883—tf

Largest Stock

Clothing, Hats—Greenewalds', opposite the Riddell House, Bradford, Pa.

Why Suffer?

With dyspepsia when Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure will work wonders, relieving you at once. Do not wait till dyspepsia has overcome and diabetes has taken full possession of your body but remember that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." This fine preparation will also tone up the kidneys and liver and cleanse the system of all impurities. Price $1. per bottle. Sold by A. B. Armstrong and L. F. Richmond & Son.

Always Reliable

Greenewalds', Bradfords' leading Clothiers and Hatters, 124 Main street. No misrepresentations. Money refunded.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

List of Transfers of Real Estate Entered for Record in the Recorder's Office During the Past Week.

Nels Hanson to Ole Johnson; land in Wetmore township, for	$ 100 00
James Grierson and wife to C. V. B. Barse, pres't; land in Otto township, for	400 00
Lemander Gorton and wife to W. B. Roberts; lot in Bradford city, for	650 00
W. W. Brown and wife to G. L. Watson, et. al.; land in Foster township, for	19200 00
Robt's F. Borchman to G. L. Watson, et. al.; land in Otto township, for	1 00
Everell V. Chadwick to Jeremiah Chadwick; lot in Smethport borough, for	700 00
S. Bigneroli and wife to P. H. Masterson; land in Foster township, for	900 00
James O'Hara and wife to S. Bigneroli; land in Bradford township, for	1000 00
Treas. W. D. Gallup to C. H. Foster; land in Corydon township, for	16 74
Sam'l H. Bradley and wife to Corlis H. Foster; land in Foster township, for	200 00
W. F. Lovejoy to Mrs. Mary A. Kelley; land in Otto township, for	100 00
Alex. K. Murray to Clara M. Murray; land in Bradford township, for	2000 00
J. N. Hodges and wife to Orin W. Evans; land in Annin township, for	1800 00
John J. Ridgway and wife to C. W. Dickinson; land in Norwich township, for	140 76
Samuel P. Beckwith and wife to Wesley P. Smethwith; land in Keating township, for	200 00
George S. Frink to James P. Hendie; land in Bradford township for	1000 00
Malissa Patterson to Russell P. Spencer, et. al.; land in Wetmore township, for	1000 00
Wm. D. Henry and wife to McCalmont oil company; land in Foster township, for	2000 00
S. G. Bayne, et. al., to Sanford Gorton; lot in Bradford city, for	400 00
Chas. M. Calwell, et. al., to Peter Christie; land in Otto township for	2000 00

CHILDREN'S SUITS—At Greenewalds', Bradford, Pa.

Another Lie Nailed.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 26.—Candidate Livsey was not in this city to-day, but ex-Controller Snodgrass, at present a member of the house from Pittsburg, was seen at the Lochiel Hotel to-night by the Press correspondent, and asked regarding the statement made by Chairman Brennan, of Pittsburg, that when his term as controller expired the books of the office under Mr. Livsey's control were out of balance $218,000, and a special committee to which was referred the matter had never reported. Mr. Snodgrass was indignant, and remarked emphatically:

"I pronounce that statement unqualifiedly false in every particular. No such question ever arose while I was controller or after my term expired, and there never was such a committee appointed. The books were turned over to my successor balanced to a cent, and there never has been a question as to their accuracy. Mr. Livsey's qualifications are beyond question. He is honest, capable and efficient, and is known all over Allegheny county as "Old Reliability."

"Why should Mr. Brennan make this assertion?" Mr. Snodgrass was asked.

"I don't believe Chairman Brennan made such an assertion. He knows the reputation Mr. Livsey enjoys in Allegheny county, and would not dare to say anything evil about him."

Surveying and Conveyancing.

The undersigned is prepared to execute commissions in the line of his profession promptly and at reasonable terms. Orders solicited. Office in Backus building, with Dr. H. L. McCoy.

JOHN KIRG,
Surveyor and Conveyancer.
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 20, 1883-1y.

FALL CLOTHING—Greenewalds', Bradford.

For Sale or Rent.

The House, Blacksmith, wagon and carriage shop on Water street, in this borough. Terms easy. Apply at once at JOHN DIGEL'S Marble works.—16tf

Boy's and Children's

Clothing. Largest assortment. Lowest prices—Greenewalds', 124 Main st., Bradford, Pa.

Wanted—A Good Girl.

A girl capable and willing to do general house work of all kinds, and also a good cook, can secure a permanent place with good pay upon application to E. F. Dean, Jailor, Smethport, Pa. None but a first-class house maid and good cook need apply.

(Continued from last week.)

How Watch Cases are Made.

Imitation always follows a successful article, and imitation is one of the best proofs of real honest merit; and then is it that the *James Boss' Gold Watch Case* has its imitators. Buyers can always tell the genuine by the trade-mark of a crown, from which is suspended a pair of scales. Be sure BOTH crown and scales are stamped in the cap of the watch case. Jewelers are very cautious about endorsing an article unless they not only know that it is good, but that the character of the manufacturers is such that the quality of the goods will be kept fully up to standard.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Feb. 21, 1883.

The James Boss Gold Watch Case Co. Gentlemen: I am pleased to say that the watch case I purchased of you has given entire satisfaction. I have had a Waltham movement in it for 3 years, and it has kept as good time as when I got it. With the exception of the ordinary cleaning, it has not cost me a cent for repairs. I shall take pleasure in recommending your cases, which are certainly worth what you ask for them.

Yours truly, SAMUEL F. LOWELL, Jeweler.

NEW BRIGHTON, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1883.

This gold case, No. 1,000, bearing our name and trade mark, was purchased of Messrs. Chas. Oliver & Co., 21 John street, New York, and is still in good condition. The case shows that it has been worn a long time, although it is not scratched or marred in any way. The movement, which is a Waltham, has run well considering. It requires cleaning, which is customary with watches of all grades.

Yours truly, LEONARD A. HOLDEN, Jr.,
Of Board of Directors N. Y. A. A. A.

Send 3 cents in stamps for our illustrated Boss Gold Watch Case Manual and Watch Chart and Expansion Watch Guard, sent free.

(To be Continued.)

Itching Piles—Symptoms and Cure.

The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intensely itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, as if pin worms were crawling in the rectum. Many suffer from the private parts are sometimes affected. It allowed to continue very extensive results may follow. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT is a positive cure for Pruritus, or Itching of the Private Parts, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all scaly, rough skin diseases. Don't fail to try it. It is perfectly harmless. Sold by druggists. Address DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all druggists.

Auditor's Notice.

E. G. Brown, use of T. F. Richmond, vs. John Brennan. In McKean County Common Pleas Court, No. 87, May term, 1883.

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, to distribute the money now in court arising from Sheriff's sale of defendant's real estate to above case, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Sheriff A. Barry in Smethport, on Tuesday, December 18, 1883, at one o'clock p. m., when all persons having claims against said fund are required to present them or forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

HOWE, M. BOOT.

Nov. 2, 1883-3t.

Court Proclamation.

THE HON. A. G. OLMSTED, PRESIDENT Judge, and the Hon. HENRY HALLIN and F. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Courts of Common Pleas for the County of McKean, have issued their precepts, bearing date Saturday, Oct. 6, 1883, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, at the Court House in Smethport, on Monday, the 19th day of Nov., 1883, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Oct. 6th, 1883, and in the 108th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.

List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn in the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, to be commenced for 3d Monday of November, 1883.

Brown, J. M., Corydon.
Bradley, Ed., Wetmore.
Bolton, John, Old Valley.
Beasley, G. O., Annin.
Bortholomew, W. L., Hamilton.
Bake, Jacob, Bowe Tract.
Baldwin, Chas., Annin.
Bean, Burch, Bradford City.
Beatty, J. W., Bradford.
Bishop, Amos, Smethport.
Buckingham, H. W., Hamlin.
Bennett, T. S., Mildred.
Chamberlain, George, Keating
Cann, J. F., Liberty.
Carnahan, John, Foster.
Crum, Abram, Bradford City.
Conner, John, Bradford.
Carson, A. J., Foster.
Cooper, G. W., Bradford.
Carter, V. P., Duke Centre.
DuBois, C. M., Bradford City.
Dennis, Richard, Eldred.
Driscoll, M., Old Valley.
Dresbach, Wm., Eldred.
Eastwood, S. A., Liberty.
Gallup, Darius O., Port Allegany.
Hatfield, Sam, Foster.
Havens, E. L., Bradford.
Hatley, E. K., Bradford.
Larsen, John, Hamlin.
Lee, John, Bradford.
Richmond, F. G., Smethport.
Rice, James, Eldred.
Ramer, N. D., Smethport.
Ramer, Wm., Smethport.
Smith, Henry, Annin.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
D. F. PATTISON, } Jury Comm.
K. F. CLARK, }

Attest: W. D. HALLOCK, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., Oct. 26, 1883.

Trial List

For Monday, November 19, 1883.

1. Dr A Hagw vs W F Hilton and J A Waugh partners as Hilton & Waugh No 103 September term, 1883 Judgment for want of a sufficient affidavit of defence.
2. M Rosalsky vs W M Freeman and P C Freeman No 226 February term 1883 Judgment opened and a depart heard at bar.
3. David Rogers vs Jacob Gabelosky No 18, May Term, 1883 Judgment opened and ordered heard at bar.
4. A. Mayer vs Patrick Kerns D B Prothero and M J Prothero and Cyrus Davis No 22 February term 1877 Rule for issue to be heard on testimony.
5. Thomas Elliott, sheriff &c. to use of Henry N Howard vs Rose and Chandler A W Barnard and Frank N Taylor No 406 June term 1879 Debt.
6. Same vs Elliott, sheriff &c. to use of Henry N Howard vs Rose and Chandler A W Barnard and Frank N Taylor No 406 June term 1879 Debt.
7. R C McCready vs D I Wallace and John Bryan issuing dummy boomers to W Wallace & Bryan No 214 September term 1879 Assumpsit.
8. T W Cole vs Myron Mosher No 38, February term, 1883. Appeal.
9. T W Cole vs C T White, of Bradford. No 272, February term, 1883. Appeal.
10. A Dorlandier, assignee of T. W. Cole, use to use of T. W. Cole, vs Lester A King. No 201, February term, 1883. Case.
11. William Palmer vs Rachael Palmer. No 81, May term, 1883. Divorce.
12. Moses King vs Thomas King No 84 May term 1883. Assumpsit.
13. Jacob J Bowman and Flora T Newman, husband and wife, vs Wm L Tyler and N F Burbank, terretenant No 288, May term, 1883. Ejectment for land in Keating township.
14. Henry W Mabb and G E Tiffany, as Mabb and Tiffany, vs Chandler and ——— Swisher, partners as C Swisher & Son. No 288, May term, 1883. Assumpsit.
15. C E McIntyre vs J A Wing and Adelbert R Forbes, surviving partners of Myron Wing and Perley Wing. No 288, May term, 1883. Ejectment for land in Smethport borough.
16. John F Taylor vs E S Walker and Charles Collins. No 285, May term, 1883. Trover and conversion.
17. Hugh Eberhardt and Frederick, his wife, in right of said Margaretta Eberhardt, vs Samuel Hazlett, sheriff of McKean county, Pa. No 61, May term, 1883. Trespass vi et armis.
18. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Duncan Sutherland and O M Conn. No 66, May term, 1883. Sci Fa for mortgage.
19. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs James Tew, Owen M Roberts, Frank Bowker and S A Hemingway. No 68, May term, 1883. Sci Fa for mortgage.
20. Sam'l G. Brown, trustee for Pleasantville bank, vs W S Durham. No 88, May term, 1883. Judgment opened.
21. Alexander Barden vs Silliman Harriet. No 239, May term, 1883. Ejectment for land in Keating township.
22. S Bowker vs John Stoughton, contractor, H W Bradley, John Carring and R D Mellen, owners. No 80, May term, 1883. Sci Fa mechanics lien.
23. Edward P Hughes vs Cyrus Davis and Wellington Lord. No 230, September term, 1880. Replevin.
24. Adams Bank vs S C Bayne, Alfred W. Coburn, Wm N Johnson, David Miller, Lewis Langmade, Emery W. Skinner, Thos. Parker, Asa Adamson, Mel Bodine, J. H. Barker, Wm Shattuck, Isaac Manley, Henry Eddy, Wm Pixley. No 235, September term, 1883.
25. John Parker vs Sidney. No 236, September term, 1883. Appeal.
26. Robert Gregg vs Ann Mackrell and Michael Hackett, her husband. No 241, September term, 1883. 5 per cent for lot in Bradford township.
27. Lorine M Bishop vs S C Bayne. No 46, December term, 1883. Appeal.
28. Borough of Bradford use of C A Bailey vs Philo Ashley. No 61, December term, 1883. Appeal.
29. Venture & Rykes vs F P Hayes. No 62, December term, 1883. Appeal.
30. Patrick Hendly vs The Kendall & Eldred Refrigerator Company. No 168, December term, 1883. Case.

J. R. BRAWLEY, Clerk.

Smethport, Dec. 27, 1883.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF LEVARI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, to me directed, I shall expose to public sale on the premises below described on Monday, the 19th day of November A. D., 1883, at 1 o'clock p. m.

All that certain undivided seven eighths in Eldred township, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of lot No. 1 in said township, thence west 160 rods to a post, thence north 160 rods to a post, thence east 160 rods to a post, thence south 160 rods to the place of beginning, containing 160 acres and allowance, and being the same lot of land conveyed by Charles Willing and Chapman Biddle, executors, etc., to Matthias B. Cruey and Isaiah Hazlett, by deed dated October 31, 1870, and recorded in Recorder's office of McKean county in Deed Book Vol. 2, page 78, &c., reference to said deed is hereby made for more particular description. To all that certain undivided one-half part of the following described lot of land, situate in said township of Eldred, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of lot No. 1, thence south 160 rods to a post, thence east 160 rods to a post, thence north 160 rods to a post, thence west 160 rods to the place of beginning, containing 160 acres and allowance, strict measure. It being the south part of lot No. 68 of the allotment of the United States to the Holland Land Company, and being the same lot of land conveyed by Charles Willing and Chapman Biddle, executors, etc., to Matthias B. Cruey and Isaiah Hazlett, by deed dated October 31, 1870, and recorded in Recorder's office of McKean county in Deed Book Vol. 2, page 78, &c., reference to said deed is hereby made for more particular description. To all that certain undivided one-half interest in two old wells, tanks and manufactory thereon.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of JAMES PUNT, Administrator of estate of JOHN M. HATCHMORE, Dec'd, and JAMES PUNT, Administrator of estate of JOHN M. HATCHMORE, Dec'd, and JAMES PUNT, Administrator of estate of JOHN M. HATCHMORE, Dec'd.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., Oct. 26, 1883.

Bradford, Pa., Oct. 26, 1883.

Auditor's Notice.

Joseph Duke and Plney Parker vs. C. M. Preston and C. A. Horton. } No. 257, November Term, 1883. In Court of Common Pleas of McKean County.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—TAKE notice, that I will attend to the duties of my appointment as Auditor, at the office of my office in the city of Bradford, Pa., commencing on Tuesday, November 20, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., where and when you may attend if you think proper.

J. M. McCLURE, Auditor.

Bradford,

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. F. Richmond & Son,
Druggists and Pharmacists,
No. 34 Main Street,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Fresh and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery. And a Full Line of Cigars Always On Hand.
Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day.
An Electric night bell connected with sleeping room gives special facilities for night calls.

DRUGS,
PATENT MEDICINES.
School Books, Blank Books.
Stationery,
Fancy Goods.
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.
NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT THE
DRUG AND BOOK STORE
—OF—
A. B. ARMSTRONG,
Smethport, Pa.
W. T. CALLAR,
—DEALER IN—
DRUGS & MEDICINES!
TOILET ARTICLES,
Stationery, Etc., Etc.
—ALSO, PURE—
Wines & Liquors.
General Insurance Agency.
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
W. T. CALLAR, SMETHPORT, PA

C. V. GILLIS,
dealer in
Drugs and Medicines
PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS, &C.
KANE PA.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY
SMETHPORT, PA.
COPYING AND ENLARGING
A specialty.
Landscaping and Viewing
Picture Frames of all Kinds.
BERGSTRESSER'S
W. W. RUSS. E. W. RUSS.
W. W. RUSS & SON,
—Dealers in—
FURNITURE,
PICTURES AND FRAMES.
Repairing and Upholstering Done.
No. 45 Main Street,
BRADFORD, PENN'A.
☞ We guarantee that parties wishing furniture can do as well with us as any house in the trade or any other city.

Specht & Sasse,
PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,
Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls funeral in their profession.

MISCELLANEOUS

ROYAL

BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

MASONIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE!
Specht & Sasse
We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and county with
FURNITURE
of all kinds and of
PRICE AND QUALITY
to suit the purchaser.
Undertaking in all its branches.
Full and Complete Line of
WALL PAPER!
Constantly on Hand.
Friends and patrons are invited
CALL AND SEE US
in our location, and
Look at our Stock
SPECHT & SASSE,
Main St., Smethport, Pa.

KIDNEY-WORT
HAS BEEN PROVED
The SUREST CURE for
KIDNEY DISEASES.
Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE, but KIDNEY-WORT at once, strictly following directions, and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.
Ladies, as a powerful, speedy and safe tonic and kidney-WORT is unequaled. Clean it will surely do it.
Millions Use Kidney-Wort and rejoice in health. It is a dry vegetable compound, and one package will make six quarts of medicine. Try it.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.
KIDNEY-WORT

MILK! MILK! MILK!
The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that his arrangements are finally completed, and that on Monday, February 5, he will establish a
NEW MILK ROUTE!
Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk.
At 6 Cents a Quart
until Spring, when the price will be reduced. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
Wm. Ramer.
Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 3, 1883-tf.

J. C. HAMLIN,
—DEALER IN—
HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.
CUTLERY,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,
SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.
JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.
☞ Customers say that J. C. Hamlin sells goods as low as any other dealer in the county. SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.

BROWNELL BROS
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods,
Notions,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Provisions, etc.
AGENT FOR THE
White Sewing Machines
OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all."
Smethport, - Pa.
February 5, 1883. 9-1y

FINE MILLINERY.
SPLENDID
Spring and Summer Styles
Fine Ruchings Yellings, Knitting Silks, Worsteds & Notions.
All orders promptly or by mail will receive prompt and careful attention. Prices reasonable to please.
Miss E. CARSON,
In Kittredge Block Smethport, Pa.

WHY DO YOU
Go away from home to
BUY HARNESS GOODS
when you can get
BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.
We employ none but
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,
And our work is WARRANTED to be of the most durable kind.
These goods are all handmade by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.
CALL AT OUR SHOP and we will convince you that what we say in better by you than any other.
GLEASON & LEMMLER.
Smethport, Pa. April 24, 1882.

McKean County Miner

A BODY TURNED TO STONE.

In Attempting to Remove the Remains of a Lady Mr Finds the Body Changed Into a Solid Stone—Theory of the Strange Occurrence.

A York special to the Harrisburg *Patriot* says that the body of Mary A. Gleaser, wife of Hamilton A. Gleaser, was buried August 28, 1868, in the old Moravian burying ground, corner of South Water and Princess streets. The body was of fine form and beautiful features. Thursday Undertaker C. A. Hirsch proceeded to Prospect Hill to carry out orders to remove the remains elsewhere. In digging it was found that the coffin was water-soaked, portions of the burying ground being constantly wet. In attempting to raise the box with the body it was found to be extraordinarily heavy and required the united strength of six men. When the coffin was opened the shroud, which covered the body, was wet and rotten, and upon removing it the body was found to be almost perfect from the breast down to the feet, breast, stomach and legs were in their natural shape and of a calcareous formation. Sounding the breasts and legs with metal, they appeared solid and of the nature of chalk or soft limestone, the mould was of a white chalkish appearance. Only the outlines of the hands could be seen folded upon the breast, the skull having dropped from the trunk. The appearance of the body was certainly very singular. Many persons were attracted to the spot to view the wonderful sight of a human body turned to a mineral substance. The theory of the strange occurrence is that the water in which the coffin rested was largely impregnated with limestone and that it acted as a calcareous process upon the fatty substances of the body. While the flesh and other particles of the body had wasted away in decay, the fat only was petrified, leaving a hard, hollow, encrusted cast of the once beautiful form of the lady. Superintendent Morningstar says that this is about the twelfth body he has removed in this state. One authority has it that the body is not petrified, but an adipocere body—a firm, waxy, substance fatty which animal tissue, permeated with fat, frequently turns when buried in damp or moist ground.

Thoroughly Tried.

After many years experience in my own family and upon my horses and cattle I am constrained to say that Thomas's Universal Liniment is the most complete remedy for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back, sore throat, &c., in the human family and of horse spavin, sweeny, ringbone, spavins, bruises on horses, caked bag or sore teats, &c., on cattle, that I have ever known and take pleasure in recommending to others. Large bottle 50 cents; common size 25 cents. Sold by E. F. Richmond & Son and A. B. Armstrong.

EDITORS are such killing sharp fellows that they rarely have the misfortune to be the victim of a joke, but it seems, from a story in the Elmira *Advertiser*, that Enos W. Barnes, the stalwart editor of the Wellsville *Reporter*, recently had an unguarded moment. He was talking with the Hon. Horace Beemus, well known as a joker, about Barnes' political course this fall, when Mr. Beemus remarked: "That reminds me, Enos, of something you said to me a number of years ago. You remember a certain murder case in which I defended the prisoner, made the plea of insanity, and brought the verdict of acquittal. Well, you were not pleased with the acquittal and thought I had made a great deal of insanity out of a little 'queerness,' and coming up to me you said, 'Beemus, if I ever do anything that I ought to be condemned for I want you to swear that I always had a wild look in my eye!' Now I've been watching you this fall, Enos, and my affidavit is ready!"

A MOTHER'S LOVE.

A Practical Illustration of Its Power.

A Mother's Love! What a potent thing it is! It will melt the heart of the most hardened criminal when no other influence would be effectual. No one but a mother knows its full meaning, but every one can appreciate it if they will. It is known, though, that it means sleepless nights, care, incon-venience, and if necessary, want, hardships and death. But the subject has been frequently treated by the sweetest poets and the ablest writers to furnish an essay for these columns. Too many practical illustrations occur in every day life for it to be dwelt upon, so that it is unnecessary to speak of the subject further in order to make the reader understand the full meaning of what is to follow.

Mrs. Henry Schuster, of Ashland, Ky., writes that her daughter has been cured of deafness which resulted from chronic catarrh. She tells how she had lost all hope of her daughter (her ideal) being cured, and how overjoyed she is at the result. After trying many remedies she says Peruna brought a cure and that the daughter's hearing is restored. She concludes by speaking in the most flattering terms of Peruna, and then describes in the most lovely manner the happiness it has brought her, and reviews the distress she experienced while her daughter was afflicted.

LEGAL.

Argument List

FOR SECOND TUESDAY OF NOVEMBER, 1883.

1. W. P. Logan et al vs A. D. Cornell. No. 203 September term 1882. Rule D. No. 407 September term 1882. Rule on A. I. Wilson Sheriff to show cause why the sheriff's return of the above writ of fieri facias and all-tribution as far as it is necessary to carry out the decision of W. R. Sheriff et al.

2. Same vs same. Rule on public school road near W. L. Hutchinson's residence to show cause why the laying out of road of Bradford Roseberg & Cole, Hutchinson, Wm. F. M. Bennett's lands, leading to Eldred post office. Exceptions to Masters report.

3. E. Strong & Co. vs J. S. Wilson. No. 713 September term 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment entered should not be opened and the defendant let into a defense.

4. Thomas Bradley vs the Bradford Oil Exchange. No. 1 May term 1883. In Equity. Motion to dismiss preliminary injunction bill and dissolve same.

5. In the matter of the public road in Eldred township from W. L. Cheesman's to the school house. Exceptions to report of viewers.

6. J. E. Wallace vs Joseph Post. No. 195 May term 1883. Rule to show cause why judgment entered may be stricken off.

7. James Barnes and Catharine, his wife, for use of J. B. Fletcher and J. B. Farrell, vs the Chautauqua Bank, etc. No. 1 May term 1883. Rule on Campbell, M. Sweeney & Campbell, and James F. Campbell terre tenant. No. 671 May term 1883. R. D. No. September term, 1883. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defense.

8. Same vs same and George H. Mason, administrator of John Cahoe, late of Lewis Run, deceased, terre tenant. Same rule.

9. Same vs same. Rule on public school road near Lewis Run to show cause why judgment entered should not be opened and defendant let into a defense.

10. Orphans' Court Sale of the estate of Thomas Gleaser, deceased. In Orphans Court. Rule to show cause why exceptions should not be sustained.

11. Same vs same. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defense.

12. Same vs same. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defense.

13. Same vs same. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defense.